

The Hilton Story

A History
of the Village of Hilton
1805 - 1959

by

ELIZABETH KELLER

Village Historian, Hilton, New York

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July 15, 1959

Mrs. Keller's History Selling Briskly

In Parma Sesquicentennial Year

By READ KINGSBURY

Rochester Daily

"Hilton is located in the northwest portion of the 'Mill Yard Tract' in Western New York. The tract comprised 20,000 acres running 12 miles west of the Genesee River and 28 miles south of Lake Ontario. It was included in the Phelps and Gorham tract of 2,600,000 acres purchased from the Seneca Indians in 1788."

So begins "The Hilton Story," a slim volume of facts about the village by Mrs. C. R. Keller. It is selling briskly as history-minded villagers get into the Parma sesquicentennial spirit.

The book went on sale Monday at the village office, the State Bank of Hilton, the Pleasure Shop and the Hilton Pharmacy. It is published by the village board, which appointed Mrs. Keller to the post of village historian as her book neared completion.

"It's not literature but it has lots of names," the newswoman-turned-historian comments with a laugh.

Although she is not a native of Hilton, Mrs. Keller became interested in its history while she was a reporter for the Hilton Record in the 1930s and a correspondent for The Times-Union from 1930-1947.

"I wrote little stories about people and incidents of the past and built up quite a file of material," she said. "Children came down from the school to go through the files for their local history projects."

"As the sesquicentennial of Parma approached, I thought the material should be put together in a useful form, especially for the youngsters."

• • •

WHAT SHE has produced is a 62-page paper-back book that is rich with memories, solid with names and facts which have been carefully screened from hearsay by painstaking study of records.



REV. CHARLES A. HILTON
... Pastor of Freewill Baptist Church 1874-82, after whom the village was named in 1896.



HISTORIAN—Betty Keller, Hilton news reporter, doctor's wife, community leader and village historian works at her desk in the little upstairs study at her home.

DEDICATED
To the People of Hilton
Past, Present and Future

Verily the lines have fallen to us in pleasant places;

Yea, we have a goodly heritage

The book lists the 33 houses that were built before 1870 and the names of the families who have lived in them, the eight big fires that ravished the business section between 1877 and 1910 and the dates and owners of the business buildings. It records the locations and proprietors of all the taverns and also hardware stores, drug stores, grocery stores, barber shops, millinery shops and every other kind of business the village has ever had.

It tells about grist mills and sawmills, the button factory, the apples and tomatoes and milk produced by the farmers, the fire department, the library, the newspaper, the bank.

Hilton's soldier heroes, from the Revolutionary War to the Korean, are listed, with details of where they served,

where they died and where they rest now.

Names of members of the village's first baseball team of record, the North Parma Ball Club, are found in the little book.

Mrs. Keller wrote the book out of a respect and love of the village traditions and not for money. Nobody else is making any money on it. The village board is selling it at a price which it hopes will cover costs.

• • •
A NATIVE of Mount Morris and a Wells College graduate, Mrs. Keller taught science in high school at Amenia, N.Y., near Poughkeepsie, for two years.

After she was married to

Dr. Charles R. Keller they lived briefly in Spencerport. In 1925 Dr. Keller established his practice in Hilton. His son, Dr. Charles R. Keller Jr., is associated with him in the practice now.

Along with her news work and her history-gathering, Mrs. Keller, whose friends know her as Betty, has been active in many community affairs.

She was active in Girl Scout work for about 15 years, helped start the tradition of the annual community Halloween celebrations in 1940 and was first chairman of the Parma-Hilton Recreation Commission in 1957.

She has been PTA president, Community Player director, and chairman of the Parma branch of the American Red Cross from 1940 to 1947.

FOREWORD

This brief history of the Village of Hilton was written at the time of the sesquicentennial celebration of the first town meeting held in the Town of Parma, April 4, 1809.

It is hoped that by presenting some of the highlights in the history of Hilton, the center of population in this town, others may be stimulated to discover more about our goodly heritage.

ELIZABETH KELLER

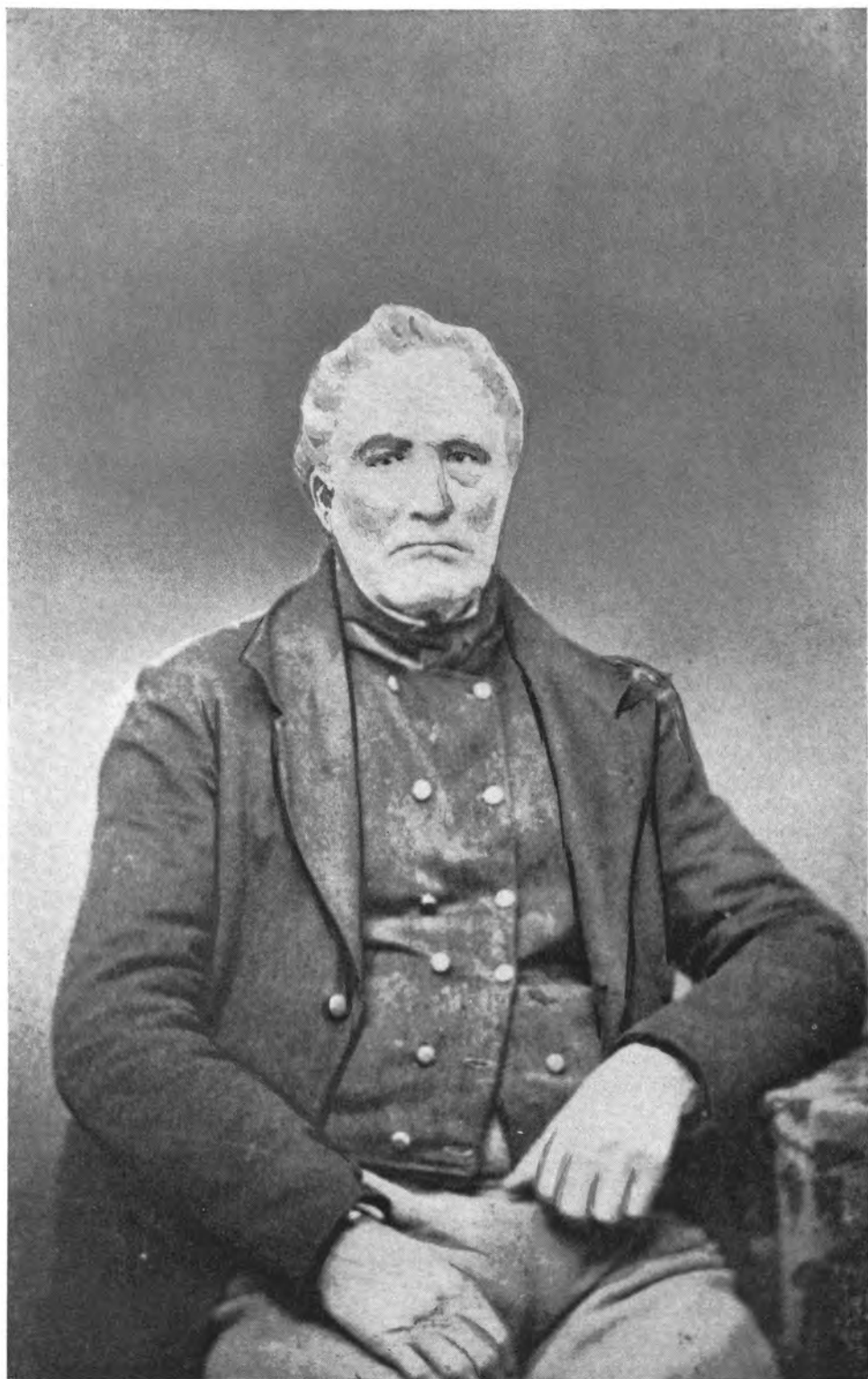
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JONATHAN UNDERWOOD

CHAPTER I

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Hilton is located in the northwest portion of the "Mill Yard Tract" in western New York. This tract comprised 200,000 acres running twelve miles west of the Genesee River and 28 miles south of Lake Ontario. It was included in the Phelps and Gorham tract of 2,600,000 acres purchased from the Seneca Indians in 1788.

History first mentions Parma in 1808, a township of Genesee County taken from Old Northampton. Northampton was later divided into Gates and Greece. When the new town of Parma held its first organizational meeting, April 4, 1809, it was composed of three districts, Fairfield, which became Ogden in 1817, the Gore and Braddock's Bay Township. The latter two sections form the present Town of Parma.

Hilton, formerly called Unionville, was situated in the Braddock's Bay section of the town at the "cross roads" three miles south of Lake Ontario on the Canawaugus Indian Trail. The Indian meaning of Canawaugus is "stinking waters," so called from the sulphur springs at Avon where the trail originates. It was laid out in 1799 by Cyrus Douglass and Reuben Heth. Now known as the Hilton-Parma Corners Road, it was the only north and south route running from the Genesee River west of Avon to Lake Ontario. The Indians used it to come down from their camp at Avon to fish in the lake, which they called Ska-no-da-ri-o, the Mohawk word meaning "Beautiful Lake."

FIRST SETTLERS

In 1809 a few settlers were housed in log cabins where the Canawaugus Trail crossed Salmon Creek, called by the Indians Go-dake-na, meaning "Place of the Minnows". These Indian "minnows" may have been real salmon, but there is no historical proof to attest the fact that salmon were ever taken from this stream.

Settlement first began along the banks of Salmon Creek in 1805 when Jonathan Underwood purchased land on Lot 1, Range 4 on what is now called South Hill. He therefore became Hilton's first settler and his name is perpetuated in one of the village streets.

Mr. Underwood cleared the land and raised large crops of grain, especially wheat. When others were less fortunate in their harvest, he would not sell to people with money from outside the settlement, but would trust his neighbors who had need of the grain.

This spirit of neighborliness of our first settler has endured through the years and although he left no descendants he bequeathed to those who followed him a goodly heritage. For the place he called home has come to be known as "The Little Village with the Big Heart".

It is thought that the first school at the crossroads was taught by

Mr. Underwood. He also held various town offices. After he had his farm partly cleared and a snug log house prepared, he went back to Vermont to claim his promised bride to find that she had died just before he arrived. He then returned to his lonely cabin on the top of the hill to mete out kindness and good deeds. Mr. Underwood lived to be very old, but remaining ever faithful to the memory of his beloved, he never married. His log cabin stood north of the present driveway, near the street, leading to the house at 286 South Avenue.

In 1846 the Underwood farm was purchased by Gideon Archer who on his first trip walked all the way here from Carlton to worship in the Freewill Baptist Church. In 1849 he moved Mr. Underwood's log cabin to the rear of the property and erected the homestead on the top of South Hill, situated on what was, until recently, known as the Nesbitt farm. The present owners are Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Burns.

It was the year 1810 when Jason Tyler arrived to become Hilton's second settler. He built the first house in 1811. It, too, was a log cabin which probably stood about where the present Hovey Street enters Main Street. In 1815 Mr. Tyler opened the first business establishment, a blacksmith shop, south of the Corners on the east side near Salmon Creek. The Corners in those early days was at the place where the Canawaugus (the Indian spelling was Ga-no-wau-ges) Trail from the south entered the east and west trail through the village.

Ezra and Baldwin Tyler joined their brother and together they cleared a farm which skirted the south side of the creek east and west of the Canawaugus Trail. The Tyler name appears on many of the early records, but none of their descendants reside in Hilton today.

Other pioneer settlers in the area which now comprises the Village of Hilton were Jonathan Henry, Jonathan Edwards, Harry S. Limbocker, William Berridge, Wright Barton, Ezra Clint, Willard Judd, Reuben Hazen, Silas Madden, Nicholas Garlock, Avery Foote, and John Tompkins.

Bezaleel Atchinson (called "B.M.") owned property on the south side of West Avenue as early as 1870. This is mentioned as he was the grandson, through his father Austin Atchinson, of Bezaleel Atchinson, Jr., who made the first settlement in the Town of Parma in 1796. Mr. Atchinson, his wife Polly and their four children came from Tolland, Connecticut to this wilderness north of the Ridge Road long before there was a single house in Rochester.

Records show that the pioneer Atchinson purchased 167 acres of land in the vicinity of Hill and Burritt Roads. He died October 20, 1828 at the age of 66 and is buried in the family plot at the bend in the Hill Road. Beside his grave is that of his father Bezaleel Atchinson, Sr. who died September 25, 1813 in his 75th year. Other Atchinsons, children and wives of Bazeleel's five brothers who followed him into this area, also rest in this cemetery, but the grounds have been so neglected that it is now impossible to identify many of the headstones.

Polly, wife of the pioneer, moved to California with her grandson, B. M. Atchinson. The latter's sister, Mina Atchinson Wright lived in Rochester for many years.

OLD HOUSES

Although it is almost impossible to determine the exact age of the oldest houses now standing in Hilton, an attempt has been made to

list those built before 1870. The abstracts to titles of the properties carry only the dates on which the land passed from one party to another and not the dates on which the present houses were erected. However, the search of abstracts and maps and the memory of older residents have helped in compiling the list.

First and oldest on the list would be the Norway house at 109 West Avenue. The date "1824" has been found carved into the stone wall on the west side under the north window. Unless someone with a perverted historical sense of humor left his mark at a later date, it can be authenticated as the oldest foundation and would indicate the probable age of the house.

Year			Successive Owners of Property
Presumed	Built	Address	(first named being present owner)
	1824	109 West Ave.	Norway-Cosman-Harden-Richards-Henry
	1836	100 Lake Ave.	Hawes-Shutts-Hawes-A. Foote-Garlock
	1840	141 West Ave.	Knowlton-Barnes-Ryerson-Limbocker
	1847	220 West Ave.	Day-Madden-Meech-Henry
	1849	286 South Ave.	Burns-Nesbitt-Eller-Butts-Archer
	1850	193 West Ave.	Cunningham-VanVechten-Lee-Judd
	1852	43 South Ave.	Paulson-Coleman-Randall-Tenny-Chattin-Corbett-Knowlton-Curtis-Waldock
	1853	33 West Ave.	Bronson-Williams-Newkirk-Newcomb-Richards-Leonard-Efner
	1853	21 Gorton Ave.	½ Heffron-Hilton Service-Dunham-Gorton-Henry
	1853	42 Henry St.	½ Hall-Hilton Service-Dunham-Gorton-Henry
		(old "Dunham" house on site of Sinclair Gas station was moved in 1939 ½ to each of 2 above addresses)	
	1854	153 West Ave.	Vacanti-Hinds-Tyler
	1855	198 West Ave.	Burch-Craig-Buell
	1856	23 South Ave.	Barrett-Williams-Harradine-Piggott-Bradford-Stoneburner
	1857	35 South Ave.	Hankey-Curtis-Ivens-Billings
	1857	21 Lake Ave.	Curtis-Crumb-Fraser-Tompkins-Knickerbocker
Before			
	1858	95 West Ave.	Pfarrer-Haskins-Ketchum
	1858	18 Mariah St.	Smith-Berglund-Green-Hutchins-Pickett-Hale
	1858	350 East Ave.	Collamer-Curtis-Barton
	1858	367 East Ave.	Collamer-Kirk-Turner-Pickstock-Clint
	1858	287 East Ave.	Legion-Luffman-Curtis-Barton-Tyler

1858	158 East Ave.	Clapper-Berridge
About		
1860	280 Lake Ave.	Avery-Cosman-Graham-Pickett
1860	42 Mariah St.	Ingham-Rogers-Cosman-VanCort
1860	48 Mariah St.	Harradine-Harden-Stoneman
1860	282 West Ave.	Rhodes-Seegar-Klafehn-Clint
1860	17 Cosman Ter.	Blossom-Gavigan-Burritt-Baxter- Cosman-Merritt
	(Eli Cosman, Jr. moved the Merritt house about 1912 from site of Bowling Alley block)	
1860	54 Brook St.	Moran-Haskins-Newcomb-Lim- bocker
	(1921 moved to Brook Street from site of 57 West Ave.)	
1865	35 Mariah St.	Smith-Newcomb-Yeoman-Albiker- Bailey
1865	56 South Ave.	Priestley-Smith-Demarest
1868	125 West Ave.	Wayne-Green-Clint-B. M. Atchinson
1868	69 West Ave.	Chase-Smith-Dr. Palmer-Dr. Hole- man
1869	53 South Ave.	Ryan-Ada Emerson-Saphronia Em- erson
1869	76 Underwood Ave. (moved about 1910 from site of house at 7 West Ave.)	Turgon-Laisney-Taber-Limbocker

CHURCHES

The pioneer settlers of Hilton brought to their new wilderness homes on the banks of Salmon Creek not only their families, their oxen and their trusty broadaxes, but also an abiding faith in God, and an indomitable courage and fortitude with which to face the adversities of the new life and a spirit of cooperation and neighborliness which has been outstandingly characteristic of the community from 1805 to the present time.

One of the old historians writes "Let these old neighbors or their descendants see that marble as well as history record the fact." Although there have been no marble monuments raised to perpetuate the memory of the first settlers in Hilton their good works live on in the churches they founded and the traditions they fostered.

And so, having made a little clearing in the virgin forest and built one-room cabins of thick cedar logs tightly chinked against the chill and damp, they raised a house of God.

First Baptist Church

The first church in Hilton was organized on May 27, 1809, but their first house of worship was not erected until 1830 on land donated by Jonathan Underwood. It stood one-third mile south of the Corners

on South Hill and was the third Baptist church built in the Monroe Association and the first church of any denomination in the Town of Parma.

Recently come to light is an old quit claim deed dated October 21, 1854, and recorded on May 11, 1855, from Dolly and Fernando Rathbun to the First Baptist Society of Parma. This is a deed which seems to establish the exact location of the original church on South Hill. It stood on an acre of ground on the site of the present Kennard and Trembeth houses at 280 and 284 South Ave. The deed describes this "acre of land to be laid off in a square (208' x 208') from the west end of said lot (Lot No. 1 in the 4th Range in South Section of Braddock's Bay Township), the south west corner of said lot to be nine chains (594') north of the southwest corner of said lot (this being at the south line of the village)". (The parenthetic words were added by the historian.)

In 1855 the original building was moved from the hill to the north side of Main Street where it was remodeled and enlarged. It was destroyed by fire in 1877. The Baptists built their new church at 49 West Avenue, where they continued to worship from the day it was dedicated, in 1878, until 1920 when they joined the Freewill Baptists using their building on Lake Avenue. A parsonage was built to the west. This first parsonage was located on the site of the Merle Amidon home at 87 West Avenue. The land was deeded to the trustees of the First Baptist Church Society April 24, 1855 by Landen Menter and wife Hannah. The new parsonage across the street at 160 West Avenue was built in 1894. After union of the two Baptist societies in 1920 the old church building was used by the school and as a meeting place for Scout troops until it was sold in 1936 to John Floyd who remodeled it into apartments. Present owners are Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Fleming.

Freewill (Lake Avenue) Baptist Church

The Freewill Baptists organized themselves September 29, 1831 and erected their first meeting house in 1839 on the site of the present church on Lake Avenue, on land purchased from Avery Foote. Jason Tyler was the first clerk and his daughter Polly's name appears on the first roll of members.

About 1883 the old church was removed to a site on the north side of Main Street, possibly onto the same ground where the First Baptist Church had stood until 1877. The congregation worshipped there until their new building was completed in 1885 at a cost of \$9,000. The abandoned church which was then converted into a store burned in 1903. The name was changed in 1915 to Lake Avenue Baptist Church.

The original parsonage of the Freewill Baptists at 42 Lake Avenue, just south of the church, burned in 1885 and a new parsonage was built the same year. This was sold to Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Keller in 1927 after the two churches united to become the present Hilton Baptist Church.

In 1951 the Baptist congregation erected a new sanctuary adjacent to the old church, which was remodeled in 1958 as a Christian education building known as Traver Hall.

Hilton Methodist Church

The Methodist Church in Hilton is also the result of the consolidation of two societies, the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Parma

at Parma Center and the Methodist Episcopal Church of North Parma at Bartlett's Corners.

The first sermon ever preached in the Town of Parma was delivered by Elder Hill, a Methodist preacher, at the residence of Michael Beach at Hunt's Corners. The exact date is not known, except that it was prior to the erection of the first school house in the town at Parma Center in 1804, which makes it the oldest Methodist church west of the Genesee River.

Subsequently in 1811 efforts at organization were begun which developed into the formation of the church at Parma Center on January 29, 1827. Asa and Austin Atchinson, brother and son of Parma's first settler, were two of the original trustees. In 1830 they erected a red brick church (now the Gulf Service Station) at Parma Center, which is marked by a tablet placed there by the New York State Department of Education.

The North Parma group formally organized themselves in 1846 and the following year built a substantial cobblestone church at Bartlett's Corners where Curtis Road and Lake Avenue intersect. This building has been demolished.

After the two societies merged in 1884, the present edifice was erected in West Avenue in the village and eventually became the Hilton Methodist Church. The original church was constructed at a cost of \$8,000. In 1958 a new educational wing was added to the rear of the building.

Roman Catholic Church of St. Leo

The first Roman Catholic service in Hilton was held in August of the year 1881 in Tennison Hall. The present church building on Lake Avenue was started the following year when the Right Reverend Bishop Bernard J. McQuaid laid the cornerstone on November 1, 1882. John Conroy was mainly responsible for the organization of St. Leo's. An extensive remodeling of the 76 year old church was completed in 1956.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church

In July 1898 St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran congregation held their first service in Hilton. The present edifice was completed and dedicated July 30, 1899. The structure cost \$3,666. The Rev. William H. Oldach was installed as pastor on May 2, 1902 and served the church well and faithfully over forty years until his resignation in July 1942. His tenure was the longest of any pastor in any of the Hilton churches and because of this record he is the only minister mentioned. A large addition in the form of a Parish Hall was built in 1945 and the church edifice was remodeled and enlarged in 1951.

HILTON SCHOOLS

The people from New England, who were Hilton's first settlers, believed that the strength and stability of government stems from the education of the common people. Education, they thought, had a softening and elevating influence without which other labor was regarded as useless. In those days there was work for everyone in the household; even the smallest tots could gather eggs or bring home the cows. Yet the necessity of receiving instruction forced the pupils to

journey miles along the forest foot-paths to the little rude school building at Tyler's Corners.

The first such school in Hilton was located south of the corners and west of the road (present South Avenue) near Salmon Creek where the Hilton Milling and Warehouse Company's warehouse now stands. It was a log cabin formerly used as a dwelling. School District No. 4 was created on Aug. 24, 1813 when the commissioners divided the Town of Parma into 10 school districts. No. 4 was divided and sub-divided in succeeding years until it comprised only the present village (plus a section out into the township on the west).

The date of this first school is uncertain, but it was probably built between 1813 and 1815. Among the early school teachers was Josephus Whiting and it is possible that Jonathan Underwood taught a few terms. The first available town records concerning schools contain the following pertinent facts: Jason Tyler, Hilton's second settler was a school commissioner from 1825 to 1829; on April 14, 1826 \$33.76 of town school monies was apportioned to District No. 4; number of scholars in 1825 was 76; in 1834 there were 35 scholars, possibly because the size of the district had been reduced; teacher's salary in 1831 was \$41.65; by 1839 there were 81 scholars in District No. 4 (now called Dunham's Corners School) and \$81.55 was allotted for salaries. This last fact may establish the approximate date of the next school as 81 pupils and two teachers could not have been accommodated in a one-room log school.

The first schoolhouse of record in the village was located on the site of the present Elementary School in Henry Street. Although the exact date of its erection is not known, it possibly was built as early as 1839 and certainly not later than 1851. Within this sturdy two-room (one room above the other) building several generations of Hilton youngsters received a competent education. Charles Williams and Nicholas Lee were among the many teachers. The school was altered several times and in 1893 was removed to its present location at 66 East Avenue. For 66 years this building, which may be 120 years old, has had many uses, as fire department, village offices, a jail, meeting rooms, and now houses the Parma Gas & Appliance Co. store.

The two-story four-room school (later divided into eight rooms) which replaced the original building in 1895 required more teachers and a principal. William H. Good was the first of many principals. He was followed by:

1894-96—Samuel H. Burnett

1896-97—Frank Schneck

1897-1919—William R. True

1919-28—Frederick Pearce

1928-30—Charles H. Cooper

1930-56—Cecil W. Luffman

1956-date—Lewis S. Markham

In March 1896 No. 4 district became the North Parma Union Free School District and in October 1899 the first High School, Hilton High, was created. Miss Jennie Ellen Mitchell, who lives at 143 Brayton Road, Rochester, N. Y., has the distinctive honor of being the first (and oldest) high school graduate of Hilton's school system. By doing extra work she earned 72 credits and received the first Regents diploma in 1899. She was the lone graduate of her class of '98. The late Clara Bassett Blossom was the only member of the high school class to graduate in 1900. There were five graduates in 1901. Irene Anderson, Roy Bush, Grace Curtis, Maude Curtis and M. Berna Hunt.

The original Hilton High School building in Henry Street was demolished in 1929 to make way for the present brick structure now the Elementary School. In 1950 the Hilton Central School District was formed and in 1952 the new high school building in West Avenue was completed at a cost of \$930,000.

The Hazel Jenkins Primary School, located on a portion of the Frank Klafehn farm off Heinz Street was completed in 1956 at a cost of \$700,000. In 1957 an addition to the high school was made, costing \$525,000. In May of 1959 the district voted to erect a second primary building adjacent to the Hazel Jenkins School at an estimated cost of \$1,150,000.

Supervising principal Lewis S. Markham has estimated the school population for 1960 at 2500 pupils.

HILTON AS A SELF-GOVERNING MUNICIPALITY

Hilton is a comparatively recent name for the village at the northern end of the Canawaugus Trail. For a few years the pioneer settlers mentioned it as "over at Tyler's Corners." The early map makers called it Unionville and the village fathers spoke of it as North Parma. Finally it was decided to make the last name official. So on the 18th day of June 1885 an election was held to determine the question of incorporation. Ninety ballots were cast, 69—Yes; 22—No. The vote was recorded in the Monroe County Clerk's office at 9 a.m. on June 29, 1885 and is therefore the official date of incorporation of the Village of North Parma, N. Y.

In due time they circulated the following notice which is taken verbatim from a yellowed copy attached to the first village record book on file in the clerk's office:

Village Election Notice

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, July 28, 1885 there will be an election held in the Skating Rink on the premises of Singleton & Curtis, North Parma, N. Y. (rear end of warehouse north of Baptist Church) for the purpose of electing officers for the incorporated Village of North Parma. The offices to be filled are a President, Collector, Treasurer and three Trustees. One Trustee to hold office from the date of election to the third Tuesday of March 1886. Two trustees to hold office from the date of election to the third Tuesday of March 1887.

The polls will be opened at 10 A.M. and will close at 2 P.M.

W. H. Denniston Sup. 2

W. S. Wood Town Clerk

North Parma, N. Y.

July 21, 1885

We the undersigned inspectors hereby certify that at the election of Village officers held at North Parma, N. Y. July 28/85 between the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. the whole number of votes cast was twenty three of which

Elam A. Cross for President read	22
Blank	1
Gilbert Leonard, Trustee short term	23
C. F. Curtis, Trustee long term	23

Gilbert C. Childs, Trustee long term	23
Allan B. Fraser for Treasurer	23
James H. Goodno for Collector	22
Scattering	1
Signed	

Wm. H. Denniston, Supervisor, Parma, N. Y.
Wm. S. Wood, Town Clerk, Parma, N. Y.

On August 4, 1885 the first elected Board of Trustees of the Incorporated Village of North Parma, N. Y. met at the home of Elam A. Cross (the present residence of William V. Newcomb at 104 West Avenue). At this meeting Hanford Bass was elected clerk and Rollin B. Wood was elected to replace C. F. Curtis who felt that he did not qualify as a trustee.

In subsequent meetings that year of 1885 the trustees stimulated residents to build crosswalks; "investigated a proposed sluice across the highway in front of Horton's store; caused an open ditch on Mariah Street to be filled up; gave 10 days notice to Elizabeth P. Gorton to remove the obstruction or provide some means for the passage of water through her property, as it was deemed a public nuisance; authorized the president to take legal action in regard to the obstruction of other natural water courses in the village;

"... appointed Jonathan Greenwell police constable at a salary of \$10 per annum; approved a bill of W. R. Wayne for taking a census of the village in the amt' of \$5.00; voted to pay the village clerk a salary of \$15; did not authorize payment of \$50 to E. E. Fraser for a survey map of the Village of North Parma; appropriated \$300 for a highway fund, aside from money raised through a poll tax; appointed C. S. Worboys, W. H. Wood, Ruben Diver to be members of the first Board of Health."

"... on Feb. 5, 1886 paid Hanford Bass \$1.75 for procuring a transcript of the incorporation of the Village of North Parma, N. Y. on June 29, 1885."

This transcript has been framed and is hanging in the office of the Village Clerk.

NORTH PARMA BECOMES HILTON APRIL 17, 1896

In 1875 North Parma had a population of 300, four stores, a wagon shop, harness shop, a saw mill, stove and barrel factory, a produce business, and a tavern. After the building of the railroad the continued growth of the little community in the next two decades and its increasing contacts with the outside world made it mandatory to end the confusion over the name of the village. The confusion was caused by the fact that there was a community of Parma Corners just five miles south on the Ridge; a Parma Center two miles south of the village and a station which the railroad officials called simply "Parma."

Therefore just eleven years after the incorporation of the Village of North Parma, June 29, 1885, it was decided to forestall any further confusion by changing the name of North Parma itself. The problem of what name to select was uppermost in the minds and conversation of all the residents. For many years there were discussions, suggestions and counter-suggestions. Ultimately the decision was reached. It would be called "Hilton."

Why "Hilton?" Hilton was chosen, we believe, in recognition of the services to the community of the Rev. Charles A. Hilton, who had been a pastor of the Freewill Baptist Church from 1874 to 1882. The minister whose name was thus bestowed on this village was a handsome man of unusually dynamic personality, a fine singer and beloved by all who knew him.

Although there is no recording of the name change in the minutes of the village clerk for the year 1896, we find in the Legislative Manual for that year the following: "The name of North Parma, N. Y. was changed to Hilton, N. Y. by Chapter 316, Laws of 1896. This act, introduced March 2, 1896, became law April 17, 1896, effective immediately."

Although the official date of the change of name was April 17, 1896, the village clerk continued to head his minutes with "North Parma, N. Y." until December 7, 1896 when "Hilton, N. Y." was first used.

Elam A. Cross served as president of the village three years. In April 1888 Gilbert Childs was elected to the office succeeded by the following: 1889, R. B. Wood; 1890, Charles C. Gore; 1891, Charles Efner; 1892, Benjamin A. Abrams; 1893-94, Hanford Bass; 1895, Charles P. Filer; 1896, '97, '98 and '99, Henry Bufton.

This ends Book No. I of the village records. Book No. II was lost when fire destroyed the drug store block in 1910. It was only because the clerk had Book No. I at his home that it is still in existence.

In 1910 Frank Simmons was elected president followed by:

1911—Francis Starkey

1912—W. C. Willenbrock

1913—M. D. Holbrook

1914—Delos Wright

1915 and 1916—Myron Roberts

1917 and 1918—Jay H. Pratt

1919 and 1920—Nicholas Lee

1921 and 1922—O. A. Green

1923 through April 14, 1945—William V. Newcomb, First Mayor

1945 to 1952—Frank Pickett

1952 to date—Henry S. Carter

The office of president was changed to that of Mayor in 1928.

In 1885 Hanford Bass was elected as the first village clerk, followed by:

1888—Charles Murphy

1889—W. E. Hardenbrook

1891—James Goodno

1893—W. A. Worboys

1894—O. C. Curtis

1898—W. H. Wood

1910—Roswell Burritt

1911—J. Walter Way

1913—Fred Jacobs

1915—Charles P. Cooper

1916—Lloyd Burritt and C. E. Mott

1917—C. E. Mott

1922 to 1948—J. Walter Way

1948 to date—Robert Elliott



REVEREND CHARLES A. HILTON

In the early days the trustees met for official business at the homes or places of business of the president. From 1895 to 1912 the old school house (now the Parma Gas & Appliance Co. building at 66 East Avenue) was used as a village hall, fire department and jail. In 1912 at a cost of \$9000 the village erected a brick edifice on land donated by the local volunteer fire company. Last year (1958) it was remodeled for use as municipal offices by both the village and town boards. The Hilton Library and the Town Nurse also have space on the first floor.

REVEREND CHARLES A. HILTON, D.D.

1845-1912

Charles Augustus Hilton was born July 22, 1845 in South Parsonfield, Maine, the son of George Hilton and Abigail Richer. At the age of 16 he enlisted in the Union Army. Returning from the Civil War with impaired health he nevertheless matriculated at Bates College in Lewistown, Maine and in 1868 was licensed as a preacher in the Freewill Baptist Church. Before coming to North Parma Mr. Hilton attended Hillsdale College in Hillsdale, Michigan which honored him with the degree of Doctor of Divinity shortly before his death in 1912.

While a pastor at Frankfort Station, Illinois, he met and married Sarah Carpenter in 1872. Two children were born to them in Frankfort Station, Edna and George Fay, who accompanied them to North Parma, N. Y. in 1874 when he accepted a call to the Freewill Baptist Church here.

From North Parma Mr. Hilton went to a church in Morton, then to Chelsea, Mass. where his surviving daughter, Ruth, was born in 1888. She is now Mrs. Ernest T. Wallinder of 2521 West 54th St., Minneapolis, Minnesota.

In 1903 Mr. Hilton moved to Minneapolis and during the last years of his life joined the Minneapolis Presbytery. He was serving the First Presbyterian Church of that city at the time of his death, October 14, 1912. He is buried in Minneapolis as are also his wife who died in 1944, aged 89, and his daughter Edna who passed away in 1957.

George Fay Hilton was married about 1900 to Carolyn Cross, daughter of Elam A. Cross, first president of the Village of North Parma. They made thier home in Rochester where four children were born, a daughter, a son and twins, a girl and a boy. Mrs. Hilton died in 1923. After the death of his second wife, Ida Glen, in 1940, Mr. Hilton lived for ten years in Lakeville, N. Y. He passed away in May 1955 at the home of his daughter Geraldine in Jamestown, N. Y. Carolyn and Fay Hilton are buried in the old portion (Lot 7—Section 11) of Parma Union Cemetery.

The name of Hilton is being carried on by two grandsons of Dr. Hilton, both engineers, and a great grandson, Charles E. Hilton, Jr.

Donald C. Hilton graduated with honors from Rennselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy in 1931 with the degree of Civil Engineer. He joined the Second Byrd Expedition in 1939. After Pearl Harbor he was assigned to the Persian Gulf area building railroads and supply lines. Mr. Hilton is now employed by the United States Government in the Research and Development Division of the Navy Bureau of Yards and Docks.

Charles E. Hilton was graduated in 1935 with a B.S. degree in Chemical Engineering from the University of Rochester. Until 1942 he was employed by Eastman Kodak Company in the field of standardization. In 1942, on leave of absence from Kodak, he went to Washington with the War Production Board. Since 1945 he has been employed by the American Standards Association of New York City.

CHAPTER II

HOW MAIN STREET GREW

In the early days there was no Main Street, of course, but just a clearing in the forest where two trails intersected. The one coming in from the south across the creek was a fair road, the east and west a mere rutted footpath which led to a few log cabins. The place where they met was for many years known as Tyler's Corners, for it was here that Jason Tyler built the first house and the first place of business, a blacksmith shop in 1815.

Taverns

In 1820 Samuel Smith erected the first tavern on the northeast corner of the present Hovey and Main Streets. One must remember that there was no road where Hovey Street is until after 1872. Mr. Tyler later became proprietor of this first tavern. After it was destroyed by fire the Commercial House was built on the same site. It burned in 1903.

A large cumbersome structure known as the Arcade Hotel was erected by Charles Darling in 1830 on the southwest corner of Main Street and South Avenue. It was closed in 1835 and permitted to sink into decay. Dr. J. W. Nellis bought this corner property about 1864 and erected a building for use as an office, with stores and a meeting hall on the second floor. The records are confusing as to what happened after Dr. Nellis sold it, but we do know that a building on this corner was called the Tennison block as early as 1872. The top floor was destroyed by fire in 1903 and the entire building leveled in 1910. The ownership had meanwhile passed to John Piggott and the block became known as the Piggott Hotel (sometimes called simply "Hilton Hotel"). The present brick block, familiarly known as the Paulson Block, was built in 1913-15 by Orange A. Green. It seems a shame that today there is no block named for Mr. Green, who was responsible for the erection of so many structures on Hilton's Main Street as well as numerous houses in the residential areas.

The Arlington Hotel in Hovey Street near the railroad was built in 1897 by Mrs. George Skinner. Operated by Charles Skinner and Mrs. Alice Pfarrer, it was sold in 1951 to Mr. and Mrs. George Edelman, the present proprietors.

General Stores and Groceries

The first general store in Hilton was built by William Fosmire in 1836. It was located on the northeast corner of the present Lake Avenue and Main Street where the drug store stands today. Until 1870 it was the only store north of Parma Center, which was a flourishing and prosperous village long before there was much of a settlement on Salmon Creek. In fact it was the location of the railroad in the

northern area of the town that caused the center of population to shift from Parma Center to Hilton.

Mr. Fosmire sold his store in 1840 to Stephan Bathrick. From 1840 until the building was destroyed by fire in 1901 the following tradesmen kept shop on this corner: Henry Curtis, A. B. Raymond, Cyrus Amidon, Jesse and David King, Justus Hovey (1846), H. C. Demarest (1864), Charles Efner (1869), George Ingham (1872), Fred Horton Sr. (1877), Theodore Trumball, Fred H. Horton and Mr. Goodberlet, Albert Horton and W. B. Morse and Fred Horton Jr.

Still in existence is the key to the Horton store. Over 100 years old, this brass key is a treasured antique of the present owner, of the "Drug Store" corner, Wm. Brinkel. Attached to it are the names of successive proprietors from 1846 to date. It was originally given to Violet Green Wayne by Justus Hovey's son, Van Allen Hovey.

Allan B. Fraser came to North Parma (present Hilton) in 1873 with this brother, Evan E. Fraser. Both men were contractors for the building of this section of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad and after its completion they decided to make Hilton their home. A. B. Fraser opened a store in 1875 in partnership with Elam Cross in the Tennison Block. In 1878 he took his brother into the firm which was later known as the A. B. and E. E. Fraser store.

A traveling salesman once said that at no place in New York State outside of the cities was there to be found so complete a department store as that of Mr. Fraser's. Three floors were used to display the stock, furniture, wall paper, crockery, dry goods, boots, shoes and groceries. A household could be almost completely stocked from goods purchased at the Fraser store which served the Hilton community during its period of rapid growth and prosperity from 1880 to 1920. After A. B. Fraser's death in 1924, the business was conducted until 1940 by his son, Chester A. Fraser.

In 1884 the Frasers erected a frame block on the north side of Main Street which burned in 1903 and was rebuilt the same year. O. A. Green purchased the building in 1943. The present store owner is his daughter, Violet Wayne.

In 1893 Henry Opperman, who had recently come to this country from Brunswick, Germany, became a partner of a Mr. Harris Fisher with whom he opened a general store in the Piggott Block. After the Jacob Cosman house burned in 1895, Mr. Opperman built the block at No. 1 South Avenue in 1896. He was identified as a partner or owner in this general store until his death in 1944. In 1913 Mr. Opperman also built the tile and brick block just south of his store, known today as the Newcomb Block.

George Madden was one of the early tradesmen on Hilton's Main Street. He was the great grandson of Timothy Madden, one of the pioneer settlers of the Town of Parma in 1798. His original business, which he started in the Piggott Block in 1904 was a confectionery, ice cream and news store. In 1905 he moved to the Curtis Block on the corner of Hovey and Main. By 1916 he had located himself just east of the Hilton Pharmacy in a store which O. A. Green built. There he operated the first chain grocery in Hilton, now known as the Red and White Store. Mr. Madden bought the block in 1916 and the business is now operated by his grandson, George Ingham.

In 1895 Edward H. Iveson operated a grocery store with William

Wood in the present Stothard Block on South Avenue. In 1904 or 1905 he moved into the Curtis Block gradually taking over the space formerly occupied by the E. B. Curtis Market, Madden Confectionery and the Bert Daily Barber Shop. Mr. Iveson retired in April 1937. Francis F. Mikel operated a grocery and general store here from 1937 to 1948, when he sold the grocery business to Harold Taber and the dry goods to Fred Adams. In 1957 Al Worden bought out Mr. Taber and now operates an IGA supermarket on the corner.

For a few years in the 90's Stuart and Conklin had a meat market in the west end of the Piggott Block, about where the Hilton Candy Kitchen is now located.

For 32 years D. Arthur Paulson, known to his colleagues as "D. A.", had a grocery and meat market on Hilton's Main Street. He started first in the Flatiron building at No. 1 East Avenue and in 1917 moved diagonally across the corners to the brick Green Block, which he purchased in 1921. Since 1928 Hart's Store, managed by Oreb and Hazel Kenyon, has occupied all or a portion of the old Paulson Market.

Drug Stores

The first drug store in Hilton was opened in 1875 by Charles Spring. It was located in the Commercial House. A year later Mr. Spring moved to the building on Hovey Street north of the corner, and continued in business until 1883 when he moved to Kendall.

In 1879 Dr. Samuel Holman started a drug store in opposition to Mr. Spring in a small two-story frame building which stood on the present site of the Tydol Service Station. It burned in 1903. Dr. Holman had the post office in connection with his store. He took into partnership in 1883 Mr. Charles P. Murphy and Dr. Holman retired in 1884. The following year Mrs. Elizabeth Murphy formed a partnership with Avery Foote who managed the business. W. R. Wayne took over Mr. Foote's share of the partnership in about 1893 and in 1894 Mrs. Murphy sold her interest to Dr. W. W. Williams and retired the same year.

Orange Arthur Green, familiarly known as "O. A.", came to Hilton in 1894 and that same year became sole proprietor of Dr. Williams' drug store. After the Horton store burned in 1901 Mr. Green purchased the land at the corner of Main and Lake. He built a two-story frame building which housed, besides his pharmacy, the William H. Wood General store, Joseph Ingham's hardware, and on the second floor the Hilton Telephone Office, the Hilton Record office and Miss Ida Magee's dressmaking establishment.

When this corner burned in 1910, Mr. Green erected the present brick block. O. A. and his daughter Violet operated the drug store until they retired in 1949, when the business and eventually the block were sold to William Brinkel, present proprietor of the Hilton Pharmacy.

Hardware Stores

The year 1872 saw the first hardware store in the village when Thomas Lynch opened for business in the Tennison Block. He was succeeded by Cross and Fraser and in 1876 Z.W.J. Newcomb became identified with the business which he bought in 1878 in partnership with A. Foote. The latter bought him out and in 1881 Mr. Foote sold the stock to Henry Lotz who moved it to Kendall.

In the same year, 1881, Mr. Newcomb opened business on his own in the same store. He continued here until 1885 when he removed his shop across the street to the old Freewill Baptist Church building which had been remodeled into a store. This building was just east of the Fraser store on the site of the present State Bank of Hilton. Mr. Newcomb continued in this location until 1892 when he sold half an interest to Edson Taber. Business was carried on under the name of Newcomb and Taber until the latter bought him out in 1902. Mr. Taber built the block at 12 Main Street and conducted the store until his death in 1931. Herbert Bagley ran the business in partnership with Mr. Taber's widow, Beulah Taber, until the former's death in 1939.

On August 15, 1893 Joseph Ingham entered the hardware business under the name of Ingham and Worboys. In 1895 W. A. Worboys sold his interest to F. J. Zorn and it became the firm of Ingham & Zorn until 1897 when the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Ingham, however, carried on and later moved to the Green block which was destroyed by fire in 1910. The same year he built the store where he remained in business until his death in 1937. Following him in the hardware business in the same building were Charles Straub (1937-1947); Nichols & Nichols (1947-1951); Rowley Hardware, Inc. (1952-1957); Hilton Village Hardware (1957 to date).

The present Stothard Hardware Store at 9 South Avenue, built in 1875 by True D. Matson is probably the oldest building in the business section as all the first structures housing older stores were destroyed by fire. The only hardware businesses to be located here in the early days were M. B. Stevens, Ingham & Worboys (Zorn) and (Milo) Rowley & (Earl) Simmons. Other enterprises occupying this block will be listed later.

When Albert Stothard purchased the block in 1917 he started a hardware store which has been in continuous operation for 42 years. Thus Mr. Stothard holds the record for having a store in Hilton's business district under the same name, in the same place, for the longest period. In 1955 Albert's son, LaVergne Stothard, became associated with his father as a partner.

George N. Rowley operates a plumbing and heating business from his home at 212 Lake Avenue.

After the first World War two brothers, Arthur and George Wadsworth, became associated with Joseph Ingham in the hardware business. From 1928 until his death in 1935 Art Wadsworth conducted his own store in the Flatiron Building and George Wadsworth later had his shop at 40 South Avenue.

Other Businesses

Your historian hopes that in listing other businesses she has not omitted any names which should have been mentioned. Older residents of Hilton have supplied what information is given and if it is incomplete, perhaps later historians will supply the missing links. This section includes those commercial enterprises which flourished and are no more, as well as those types of businesses which had early beginnings and still exist. It seemed better to bring the latter up to date here than to place them in a later section.

In the rear of the Arthur Odell house at 53 Hazen Street Andrew Coop once had a cigar factory in addition to his residence. Michael

Scheer's broom factory was located at the rear of Curtis Rowley's house at 254 Lake Avenue. Frank Bartlett had a laundry in the Stothard Store building and from 1909 to 1911 there was a pool room, restaurant and tobacco store in the same place. It was run by Leon Doud.

In the early part of the century a frame building stood opposite the present Village & Town Hall. On the second floor was a hall where trials were held. The ground floor was occupied at one time by the Curtis & Clapper meat market. Freeman Murray conducted the first jewelry store in this building about 1890. In the same vicinity W. H. Wood had a feed store which burned in 1895.

Other early businesses were: Altpeter's Confectionery and a photography shop located in a building which stood on the site of the present Flatiron Block at No. 1 East Avenue. A Mr. Lewis had a shoe repair shop on Hovey Street. D. M. Leonard had a watch repair shop also on Hovey Street. Ransom Eaton operated a boat and shoe shop in the early nineties.

Dress Makers and Milliners

Miss Ella Coleman, a milliner, came to Hilton in 1891. Her first shop was in the old Flatiron building. After it burned in 1895 and a new one was erected by Delos Wright, she returned her business to that corner. Later she erected a building at the corner of Smith Street and East Avenue where she had a hat shop until her death in 1924. She was later joined by her sister, Mrs. Kate Gartley who did dressmaking. Their shop has since been remodeled into apartments.

For many years Mrs. B. A. Haines made dresses for Hilton's womenfolk at her home at 139 East Avenue, where she and her husband had set up housekeeping about 1882. Following in her mother's tradition of expert seamstress is Mrs. Alys Curtis of Lighthouse Beach.

When Miss Ida Magee passed away in 1954 she had been in the dressmaking business for 58 years. She opened her first shop in the Piggott Hotel block in 1896, then moved to the old drug store building. After that burned in 1910 she carried on the business in her home at 186 West Avenue until failing health forced her to retire in 1954.

In 1906 Flora Archer opened a milliner shop in the Flatiron building which she operated until 1916. Beulah Lawrence (Taber) had her shop in the same place for about a year before moving to Palmyra.

Barbers

The first barber of record was Slayton Babcock who was once located in the old Flatiron building at No. 1 East Avenue. When Bert Daily came to Hilton in 1891 he eventually took over Mr. Babcock's shop. From that time until 1952 Mr. Daily continued to shave the beards and trim the whiskers of the menfolk. His shop was located in various places on Hilton's Main Street. As he moved about his customers followed him until after 61 years of keeping them neat and tidy he retired, having chalked up the all-time record for length of service.

A few years before Mr. Daily came to Hilton "Tommy" Roberts had opened his shop on Hovey Street. That was in the year 1885. Henry A. Smith, familiarly known as "Hank," became associated with Mr. Roberts in 1909. By 1915 they had formed a partnership and when

Tommy died in 1934 (after 51 years in the business), Hank continued alone. When the partnership was formed in 1915 the shop moved to its present location at No. 5 Main Street. In 1940 Alvin McMann became associated with Mr. Smith, and a partnership was formed in 1946 which was terminated in January 1959 when Hank had completed fifty years in the barbering business. Mr. McMann is now sole proprietor.

Hilton's second modern barber shop was opened in 1956 as The Two Brothers. Proprietors are Warren and Kermit Gavigan.

Jewelers

The first jewelry store of record was that of Freeman Murray in 1890. William C. Lais conducted a jewelry store in the Fraser block from about 1891 to the time of his death when the business was purchased by Henry S. Cosman. On the opposite side of Main Street was a jewelry store owned by Adelbert Filer. This was located just west of the old drug store on the Merritt property, now the site of the Tydol Service Station.

For length of time in the business of repairing time-pieces and furnishing ornaments or useful pieces of silver to the householders of Hilton, Henry S. Cosman (we called him "Henry Silver" to distinguish him from his cousin Henry A. [for Apple] Cosman) held the record. He established his business in 1901 in the west end of the first Fraser Block and continued after the fire in the store at 10 Main Street until 1943.

The next jeweler was Claude Jaycox who remodeled the same store which he sold to Mr. Barile in 1947. Claude Robillard is our present jeweler. He came to Hilton in 1950 and was located in the Mikel store until 1957 when he moved his shop to the corner of Main and Hovey.

Insurance Agents

Although Hilton was plagued and mightily "put out" by eight big and devastating fires at the turn of the century, there was no local insurance agency until 1921 to provide coverage for the property owners. Henry Bufton and Hanford Bass did sell some policies, both fire and life, and Firman & Webb of Rochester and W. Boyd Moore of Spencerport later sent agents into this area to write insurance.

William V. (for Van Vleck) Newcomb returned to Hilton in 1918 from Kendall where he had been in the farming and produce business since 1904. Three years later, in 1921, he formed the Wm. V. Newcomb Insurance Agency which after 38 years still does business under that name. In 1947 Mr. Newcomb's son-in-law, Frank B. McCann, became associated with him. Mr. McCann, besides being a licensed insurance agent, is the only licensed surveyor in the village.

Maurice Northrup is Hilton's other insurance agent. His office is located at 12 Main Street.

Men's Clothiers

The trains from Rochester and Buffalo brought many salesmen to Hilton in those bygone days. Among them were the "boys" who took orders for clothes. Visiting the homes, sitting around the "corner" stores, they soon had your measurements and your orders. In a couple of weeks back they came to deliver your garment and collect their money. Now I expect that these enterprising boys had as their

customers just the menfolks. When the ladies needed new apparel they went up to Frasers, who were glad to order whatever they did not carry in stock.

Among the first clothiers to open retail shops in Hilton were William Seligson on Hovey Street and Rosenstein & Sons in the Commercial House and later in the Piggott Hotel block. The next retailer of men's clothing on Main Street was W. C. Smith, whom everyone called simply "Dick." He started in the Piggott Block and then moved across the street to the "Simmons" building at 24 Main Street. About 1916 he sold out to Ike Gardner of Sodus who operated under the name "Ike, The Clothier."

John Crook and his father, Chauncey, had a store in the Paulson Block from 1916 to 1922. Their retail business was listed as "C. O. Crook, Men's Clothing and Furnishings."

Today the Adams Dry Goods and Shoe Store supplies men (and women) from its modern and well-stocked shelves.

Blacksmiths & Carriage Makers

In the horse and buggy days two trades were particularly essential to supply the needs of a rural community, a smithery and a carriage shop. The first blacksmith in Hilton was, of course, Jason Tyler in 1815. The oxen which had hauled the heavily laden wagons from New England into the wilderness and had done the heavy work of clearing the land were gradually replaced by horses. Then there was real work for the blacksmiths. They not only shod the animals but forged tools for farming, sharpened and repaired, fitted and philosophized. They were keen observers of human nature. As one old smith used to say, "A mean man never owned a good horse."

In the late eighties Jonathan Greenwell had a blacksmith shop in the rear of the present LaVergne Stothard house at 20 South Avenue. William Eberle's smithy stood near the west line of the Rood property at 9 Upton Street where he carried on his trade from about 1885 to 1900.

At the turn of the century Napoleon Perry took over the carriage shop of Gilbert C. Childs at 28 East Avenue and conducted a smithy there. His brother Julian became associated with him in 1898, and they were eventually joined by another brother, Joseph. For a time the three brothers had their blacksmith shop to the northeast of the railroad station, until it was torn down to make way for the building of Underwood Avenue. Joe and Julian worked together until the former's death in 1932. Julian carried on the business alone until his retirement in 1944. His shop, still standing at the rear of 96 Railroad Avenue, was built in 1912.

From 1880 to about 1895 Gilbert C. Childs conducted a carriage making industry at the rear of his home at 28 East Avenue. David T. DeMarest was also engaged in the same business for a short time. This branch of industry soon dwindled to little more than repair work. For a time around 1883 B. A. Haines operated a carriage paint shop in the east end of the Paul Rood house at 9 Upton Avenue. The west end of the house was added at a later date making it into a two family dwelling.

Garages

When the horseless carriage made its advent, the wagon and blacksmith shops gradually gave way to the garages. The first commercial garage in Hilton was operated by George Madden with Charles Wheeler. It was located in the building on Railroad Avenue which has since been remodeled as the Odd Fellows Hall. Henry Silliman and later George Northrup succeeded Mr. Madden in this garage.

In 1919 True M. Rowley and William Pepper opened a garage in the Myron Roberts building at 109 Lake Avenue, now known as Lissows. When this place was rented to the Button Factory, Mr. Roberts constructed the garage at the foot of Mariah Street near Salmon Creek, which Mr. Rowley occupied from 1922-1927. That same year Rowley rented the brick block north of the drug store which O. A. Green had built in 1905. In 1932 he purchased the block of Mr. Green. In 1947 the firm became T. M. Rowley & Sons when Harold and Millard (Pete) joined their father. Since T.M.'s death in 1949, the sons and their sister, Helen Rowley Heffron, have carried on the business under the name of T. M. Rowley & Sons, Inc.

When his partnership with Mr. Rowley was dissolved in 1924 Bill Pepper set up in the garage business at 170 Lake Avenue. The following operated a garage in this building after Mr. Pepper: Evan DuColon, Anderson & Everetts, Ingraham Brothers, Millard Frisbee, Walter Nicloy, Ed Draffin, Raymond Haskins, Wm. O. Schultz. In 1954 it was purchased by the Rowley firm for their service department.

In 1911 William MacDermand opened a garage in the Green Warehouse at 16 Lake Avenue (now Rowley's), moving in 1914 to a garage south of the Paulson Block which he sold in 1947 to Lee Brokaw. This building was remodeled in 1950 and is now operated as a Cities Service Gas Station by Lloyd Burritt, familiarly known as "Hi."

The Tydol Central Service Station in Main Street, which was purchased in 1954 from the Newmans by the Klock Oil Company, was built in 1923. The Sinclair Station at the corner of Main and Lake, which was erected in 1939, was operated from 1940 to 1952 by Henry Carter. At the present time Maurice and Francis Van Dorn are the proprietors.

Following Mr. MacDermand in the Green Warehouse at 16 Lake Avenue were Evan DuColon, George Northrup and then Mr. Rowley. Previous to renting this warehouse, Mr. Green used it for storing cement and spray material which he retailed.

Undertakers

The first undertaker to set up a business in Hilton was VanAllen Hovey, whose establishment in 1884 was located at 28 Hovey Street, now the site of a municipal parking lot. In 1916 his business was taken over by George Lee. Mr. Lee took into partnership with him in 1946 Charles (Bink) Tubb, Jr. The Lee & Tubb Funeral Parlor was located at 303 Lake Avenue until 1957 when the house and business were sold to Karl W. Kandt.

William Burritt had an undertaking business in the space now occupied by the Newcomb Insurance Agency.

In 1936 Frederick J. Adams opened a funeral home at 230 West Avenue.

Beauty Shops

From 1927 to 1942 Edna Cornish Draffin operated Hilton's first Beauty Shop in the Flatiron Block, later moving to her home at 21 Lake Avenue. Dottie's Beauty Shop in the Fisher Building from 1946-1951 was operated by Dorothy Lambert. Clytus Snook had a Hair-styling Shop in the east end of the Curtis Block from 1950-1954.

At present all the shops are located outside the village:

Barbara's Beauty Shop at 1124 West Avenue, since 1940

Elsie's Beauty Shop at 983 Manitou Road, since 1954

Elaine's Beauty Shop at 1147 West Road, since 1957

Mary's Beauty Shop on Parma-Hamlin Town Line Road, since 1954

Veterinarians

The first veterinary was Dennis P. Webster who at one time had an office building on the south west corner of Mariah & Main Streets. Besides doctoring animals D. P. led all the parades in the village.

FAMOUS FIRES

After the completion of the railroad through Hilton in 1875, the village began its period of rapid growth and prosperity. In 1877 the population was only 300, but the village was the trading center for a much larger area. Frame buildings were hurriedly erected only to burn a few years later. The rash of fires between 1877 and 1910 several times destroyed all or portions of the business district. In listing the fires chronologically, mention is made only of those buildings destroyed that are a matter of record.

1877—In September, *First Baptist Church* on the site of the Fraser Block

1895—May 9th, *First Flatiron Block*; also Jacob Cosman house which stood where the Newcomb Block is today; also W. H. Wood Feed Store, located east of the Flatiron Block; and a frame building on the site of the Fisher Block

1901—In February, *Horton Block* at the corner of Main Street and Lake Avenue. (The whole corner went as far as the present bank building, including a small house in which Mr. Wm. V. Newcomb was born.)

1903—July 28th, *Commercial House* owned by Mr. Hovey and the buildings to the east as far as the present Village Hall

1903—September 7th, *Fraser Block*, a part of which was the old Free-will Baptist Church; the Taber store; and the upper story of the Piggott Hotel

1903—November 8th, two *Merritt* buildings on the site of the present Tydol Service Station

1910—January 2nd, *Piggott Hotel*, also called the Hilton Hotel

1910—In March, *Green Drug Store Block* at the corner of Main Street and Lake Avenue

BUSINESS BLOCKS

<i>Name of Block</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Built</i>	<i>By Whom</i>	<i>1959 Owner of Block</i>
Bank	16 Main St.	1906	Fraser	State Bank
Barile's Shoe Shop	10 Main St.	1904	Fraser	V. Barile
Curtis Block I.G.A. Super-Market Adams Dry Goods	1 E. Main St.	1904	E. B. Curtis	Clio Lodge F&AM
Drug Store Block	32 Main St.	1910	O. A. Green	W. Brinkel
Fisher Block Lacy, Att'y Tubb Real Estate	17 East Ave.	1912	Fisher	H. Lacy
Flatiron Block	1 East Ave.	1896	D. Wright	M. Shulman
Fraser Block Post Office R. G. & E. Corp. Pleasure Shop Robillard Jeweler Speer's Photo Studio	Main & Hovey 8 Main St. 6 Main St. 4 Main St. 2 Main St. 11 Hovey St.	1904	Fraser	V. G. Wayne
Hilton Bowling Alley	25 Main St.	1910	E. C. Weeks	R. Allgeier
Ingham Block	20 Main St.	1910	J. Ingham	W. V. Newcomb
Newcomb Block Two Brothers Newcomb Ins. Agency Barclay, Public Accountant	7 South Ave.	1913	H. Opperman	W. V. Newcomb
Old School	66 East Ave.	?	Sch. Trustees	A. Agostinelli
Opperman Block	1 South Ave.	1896	H. Opperman	Elbador Corp.
Paulson Block Hart's Store McMann Barber Shop Village Restaurant Hilton Candy Kitchen	1-11 Main St. 1 Main St. 3 Main St. 8 Main St. 11 Main St.	1913-15 1914 1915 1913 1913	O. A. Green	Viquar Corp H. Smith G. Bigger L. Panarites
Red & White Block	26 Main St.	1916	O. A. Green	G. Madden Heirs
Simmons Block (Herb's)	24 Main St.	1915	Dick Smith	H. Graupman
Stothard Block	9-11 South Ave.	1875	T. D. Matson	A. Stothard
Taber Block MacMillan Furniture M. Northrup, Ins. Podgers Realty	12 Main St.	1904	Edson Taber	J. MacMillan
Village-Town Hall	12 East Ave.	1912	Village	Village
Weeks Block Apts.	31-33 Main St.	1922	M. J. Hall	V. G. Wayne

MORE BUSINESSES

Past and Present

Following is an alphabetical list of businesses in the village, past and present, not mentioned elsewhere, including their location and the approximate dates of their existence:

Agostinelli—Parma Gas & Appliance—Old School—66 East Avenue—1958 to date

Archer, L. G.—Wall Paper Store—Newcomb Block—About 1913-14

Bigger (& Randall)—Hilton Radio & Appliance—Paulson Block—1946-1953

Buften—Ice Cream Parlor—Site of Fisher Block—1895

Burritt, Teddy—Ice Cream Parlor—Flatiron Block—1925-1926

Collamer—Trading Post—350 East Ave.—1956 to date

Cornish, Fred—Market—Simmons Block—1936-1948

Cox (Frank) & Smith (Jim)—Greasy Spoon—Fisher Block—1922-1926

Curtis, Clifford—Ice Cream Parlor—Site of Fisher Block—1898-1900

Davenport (Pete) & Magee (John)—Electrical Contractors—Flatiron Block—1923-25

DeJonge, Gladys & Ed—Antique Shop—Fraser Block—1948-1951

Fisher, George—Electric Shoe Repair Shop—Fisher Block—1912-1922

Hall, Merve J.—Market—About 1922 in his block, later sold to E. C. Weeks

Harmer, Arthur—Refrigeration Sales & Service—Old School, 66 East Avenue—1945-58

Hart's Food Store—Paulson Block—Oreb Kenyon Manager from 1928 to date

Holman, Chas.—Bakery—Newcomb Block—In the 1930's

Jones, Frank—Five & Ten Cent Store—Fraser Block—David Schultz, Manager 1938-40

Kiesel, Nicholas—Bakery—Ingham Block—1940-1941

Laisney, John—Restaurant—Flatiron Block—1942-1943

Lambert, Stanley—Dry Cleaner—Fisher Block—1951-1953

Lawrence, C. Richmond—Pleasure Shop—Fisher Block—1926-1931

LaBarron, Inez—Home Restaurant—Paulson Block—1917-1922

Lissow, Chas. & Son—Farm Equipment—Old School and 109 Lake Ave.—1936 to date

McCombs, Donald—Dry Cleaner—Fisher Block—1953-1955

Mikel, F. F.—Toy Shop—Flatiron Block—1946-1947

Mikel, F. F.—Furniture & Appliance—Taber Block—1947-1956

Panarites, Louis and Family—Hilton Candy Kitchen—Paulson Block—1921 to date

Rood, Paul—Rood Electronics—Curtis Block, now Upton Avenue—1954 to date

Sauer, John—Bakery—Newcomb Block—1926-1930

Sayre-Hurley, Mrs.—Home Restaurant—Paulson Block—1922-1926

Schlafler, George—Bakery—Paulson & Weeks Blocks—1932-1940

Straub, Chas.—Hardware—Flatiron then Ingham Block—1935-1947
 Tubb & Stewart—Antiques—Fraser Block—1942-1946
 Tubb & Elliott—Antiques—Fraser Block—1946-1948
 Turgon, Frank—Restaurant—Paulson Block—1926-1928
 Verney, Raymond—Grocery—Opperman and then Simmons Block—
 1930-1936
 Wadsworth, Fred—General Store—Opperman Block—1919-1929
 Weeks, E. C.—Cash & Carry Grocery—East Half of Bank Block then
 to Weeks Block 1922-1928
 Wilkins, James—Pleasure Shop—Fisher, then to Fraser Block—1931
 to date
 Wolff, Adolph—Grocery, I. G. A.—Opperman Block—1931-1958

CHAPTER III

INDUSTRIES

INSTITUTIONS

MISCELLANY

Industries

The first industry, that of making black salts and potash, was an individual affair for the pioneers of Hilton. The lands timbered with elm, beach and maple supplied a value in ashes to almost pay for the clearing. New settlers put up rough leaches and when kettles were available potash was manufactured. Then came the crops of wheat and grist mills were needed to flour the grain.

The first grist mill on Salmon Creek below Unionville built by the Atchinsons about 1817 was never operated. It was built too far above the water to work and was taken down and rebuilt nearer the settlement where it stood several years. The exact location of this first mill is not known but local history places a sawmill just west of the village, at a pond, called Atchinson's Pond. The ruins of an ancient dam are said to still be there.

The earliest grist and saw mills used by the settlers in Hilton were probably those west of Parma Center; the first one erected by the pioneer Bazaleel Atchinson in 1810 was followed by Chase & Tierney's.

A carding mill once stood on the site of the Legion Home. It was used to card wool into rolls, ready for spinning into yarn used in weaving cloth for dresses, blankets and for knitting the mittens and stockings for winter. This latter occupation, of course, was the wives and daughters of the early settlers, whose spinning wheels, long silent, are preserved by some of their descendants.

In 1874 Clark & Creary built a large steam sawmill, stave and barrel factory at Hilton on the site of the present Milling and Warehouse property. It was later operated by Benjamin Abrams and Willard Judd who sold it to the E. M. Upton Company. In March of 1915 Allan B. Fraser purchased the mill from Upton and organized the Hilton Milling & Warehouse Company. At this time the property consisted of a flour mill, a lumber shed, coal trestle, a saw mill, cooperage shop and office. In 1915 a 70,000 barrel cold storage was built. Since then two large packing houses, three coal silos, a large lumber shed, an expanded grain and feed mill, and a common storage building have been added.

During the two decades from 1890 to 1910 locally grown wheat was ground between two large mill stones which were located in a building on the banks of Salmon Creek. After the millstones were destroyed in 1916 the modern flour mill began to operate 24 hours a day to process the farmers' wheat. About 100 barrels a day poured from the grinders, were labeled and shipped to all parts of the world. The most famous brand name of the local mill was "Paragon", a pastry flour made from all winter wheat. Herman Worden has been with the

Hilton Milling & Warehouse Company since 1916 except for his years of service in World War I. He was made manager in 1933.

The Model Flour Mill at the foot of Mariah Street, built before 1891 was later operated by John White and W. E. Wilder. Subsequently this mill was bought by Hanford Bass, a contractor and builder. Later Mr. Bass sold it to Myron Roberts who moved it north of the railroad where it still stands — the first building across the tracks on the west. The present owner is Charles Lissow & Son.

In 1902 Myron Roberts, who was also in the contracting business, (he had the contract for improving all the roads in the village) purchased the Bass Produce, Lumber & Coal Business which he conducted until his death in 1943. The Hilton Service Company, wholesale dispensers of gasoline and oil, was organized by Mr. Roberts in 1924 and later conducted by his daughter, Lois Heffron, and her husband Robert Heffron.

In 1876, after the railroad was completed, Elam A. Cross operated a produce business, taking in beans and selling phosphate in the warehouse on the east side of Lake Avenue adjacent to the present Hilton Baptist Church. Mr. Cross had begun his thriving business in 1874 giving employment to from 20 to 25 hands. The beans were hand-picked and drawn to Spencerport for shipment on the canal, later going out on freight cars from the Hilton station. This old warehouse has been used at various times as a skating rink, an apple storage plant by the Collamers, as a general storage by "Watermelon" Johnson, and later by Edwin Hiler. For the past several years rags have been stored in it by the present owner, Isadore Rosenbaum of Rochester.

The Quality Button Factory was located at 109 Lake Avenue from 1919 to 1933 for the processing of vegetable-ivory buttons. This building formerly owned by Myron Roberts was sold in 1947 to Charles Lissow & Son who conducts a farm implement business there at the present time.

In 1903 the H. J. Heinz Company built a cut stone building at the north end of Heinz Street on land purchased through the donation of \$2100 by various people in the community. George W. Dieckman was resident manager from 1922 to 1931. It was used primarily for processing vinegar. In late years the building has been rented for storage purposes, the present users being the Hilton Fruit Cooperative.

From 1915 to 1921 the Multicraft Corporation operated a factory on the site of the present G.L.F. where all kinds of small wooden products were manufactured. The building was completely demolished by fire about 1921.

The Hilton Branch of the Cooperative Grange, League (Dairymen) Federation (of Farm Bureaus) is located in Gorton Avenue. It was organized in 1935 to replace the feed business operated by Wilbur W. Curtis. They operated in the Grange building until 1943 when the present building was purchased of Herman Worden and remodeled. The first manager was Robert Wulf, then Hiram Moorehouse, and more recently Alvin Neal. The present manager is Gerald Cook; the store committee, George Eichas, Pres., Fred Strussenberg, George Collamer, Harold Ingraham, Leo Klafehn, Raymond Wake.

The original G.L.F. building was erected in 1923 by the Hilton Cold Storage Co., which sold it in 1931 to Mr. Worden.

Maplesugaring

Maplesugaring was a thriving enterprise which was carried on within the village from 1846 into the early part of the twentieth century. The grove of maple trees on the Gideon Archer farm on South Hill yielded as much as 200 gallons of syrup a year. After Gideon's death the tapping of the trees was continued by his son Lewis and his grandsons, Lewis, Edward and John. In the kitchen of the Archer homestead huge kettles bubbled away as the syrup was boiled down and the impurities skimmed off.

Tomatoes

The area around Hilton is one of the best tomato growing sections of New York State. During August and September approximately 15,000 tons of the fruit are harvested and trucked from local farms to the canneries. Most of Hilton's large crops are harvested by transient help, there being an average of from 300 to 500 of these men and women in the vicinity from June to November.

Dairies

Milk Peddlin' was the homely name given to the Dairy business by our grandsires. As late as 1900 residents of the village were taking their tin milk pails and cans to the kitchen door of the old Gorton homestead which stood on the site of the Sinclair Service Station. Elizabeth Gorton was the daughter of Jonathan Henry who came to Hilton about 1840. The Henry-Gorton farm at one time comprised about one-quarter of the present village, running from the present West Avenue to a place north of the railroad and from Lake Avenue west almost to the village limits. Melvin Miller's grandfather, Cornelius, farmed the land for the Gortons and milked the herd which supplied the village. Also Nathan Knowlton and later Benjamin Batty worked the farm.

John V. Curtis became the first to peddle milk through the village about 1890 from his herd on the farm owned by Warren Collamer at 350 East Avenue. Nicholas Lee started the next route about 1900, selling out to Henry Curtis, father of Clifford, about 1906. Mr. Lee's wife was Carrie Judd, daughter of Willard whose farm ran from the present Henry Street beyond the western limits of the village on both sides of Salmon Creek and was bounded on the north by West Avenue. In later years it was known as the Luther Jennejahn farm, parts of which were sold to the Hilton Central School District. The foundation of one of the Lee barns can still be seen on the rear of the Richard Cunningham property at 193 West Avenue.

From 1921 to 1929 Frank Butcher had a milk route in the village. Stanley Smith started his route from the Sands Homestead Dairy in North Avenue in 1923. At the present time his son Fahy operates the business. Rood's Dairy has been delivering milk in Hilton continuously since 1929.

Apples

Apples for over 100 years have been almost synonymous with the name Hilton and for a time it was called "Hilton, In the Heart of

the Apple Country". Indeed Hilton is located in the center of the Lake Ontario fruit belt and is literally surrounded by orchards. The lake has the effect of moderating the temperature so that Hilton has a later frost date in the fall and consequently a long growing season.

Although this concerns an area outside the village it seems pertinent to record that in 1812 Peter B. Tenny planted the first apple tree west of the Genesee River. It stood until 1940 in the yard of the Tenny homestead at 266 Collamer Road.

The first commercial apple orchard in the Hilton area was planted by Nelson Collamer in 1859. Nelson's son John propagated the "Collamer Apple" from one of the 20-ounce trees set out in the original orchard. Today this particular Collamer orchard bears the distinction of being the largest 20-ounce apple orchard in the world, producing in an average year about 100,000 bushels.

Hilton surely deserves to be called the Apple Capital of Monroe County. The first apple evaporator was built by Mr. Holbrook in 1897 in the rear of the property at 96 Railroad Avenue. At the beginning of the century, about 1905, the American Fruit Products Company erected an evaporator in the rear of the property at 24 Gorton Avenue, next to the railroad. It has since been operated by the Standard Apple Products Company, Duffy-Mott, L. E. Munger and Benjamin Pettingill. It was purchased in 1945 by John B. Floyd and is vacant at the present writing.

A period of great prosperity came to Hilton from 1900 to about 1920 because of the orchards which surrounded her. Older residents tell of seeing wagons piled high with baskets of apples and peaches lining Lake Avenue from the railroad north and south as far as one could see. They were waiting their turn to unload for shipment to all parts of the world. In September and October 1917, 1212 car loads of fruit were freighted out of Hilton via the New York Central.

The cold storage building at the Hilton Milling and Warehouse Company plant has a capacity of 200,000 bushels of apples and carrots.

In 1912 the Peck & Pratt Canning Factory was built to process apples, peas and tomatoes. The story is that this company canned more apples one year than any other factory in the United States. They operated until 1926 when the buildings were sold to Smithfield Pure Food Company. In 1926 Howard Lum, Sr. was president of Smithfields, Harold DeShon, vice-president and treasurer with Harry Nichols as manager. Frank Burch became vice-president and manager in 1934 and continued as manager of the factory until 1947. Edward Gable as engineer and Cornell Shirtz as salesman came to Smithfields and remained to make Hilton their home after they were employed elsewhere.

Smithfields processed for 20 years, and then the plant was sold in 1946 to the Airline Foods Company. In 1948 the buildings at the foot of Canning Street were rented to Warren Collamer and then to Duffy-Mott from 1949 to 1954. The plant was idle for two years until 1956 when it was purchased by a group of farmers who renamed it the Hilton Fruit Cooperative of which George Collamer is president. In 1958 they processed 350,000 bushels of apples and 500 tons of cherries. During the height of the canning season about 160 local men and women are employed.

Although the next plants are located outside the village limits, they are mentioned briefly because they were or still are associated with the apple industry.

During the thirties the Red Dry House on North Avenue at the Dunbar Road evaporated many thousand tons of apples. Its manager for many years was John Hanna.

When the Hilton Packing and Storage was built in 1909 by a group of local farmers it had a storage capacity of 150,000 bushels. At present, besides the storage, the corporation manufactures apple cider vinegar and processes sour cherries. Arthur LaBaie is part owner, president and manager.

Around the turn of the century C. O. Bennett and Sons operated a fruit evaporator at the corner of Curtis and Bennett Roads. Besides several large fieldstone buildings used for drying purposes there were frame sheds and warehouses, all of which have now been demolished.

Hilton Post Office

The first postoffice was established at Unionville (present Hilton) in 1845. It was called the Salmon Creek Post Office and Cyrus Amidon was its postmaster. In 1849 William Berridge, Postmaster, brought his North Parma (Bartlett's Corners) post office to Unionville and it became North Parma Post Office. The one at Bartlett's Corners was discontinued. This office in the Village was located on the site of the Newcomb Block at 7 South Avenue and mail was at first delivered there by horseback tri-weekly from Scottsville and in 1860 via the stage line from Spencerport.

Mr. Berridge served as postmaster until 1861 when he was succeeded by the following:

- 1861—Calvin Wood
- 1867—Henry Demarest
- 1869—Charles Efner
- 1872—Joseph Ingham, located in his general store
- 1879—Elam Cross, in his store
- 1883—Dr. S. Holman, in his drug store
- 1885—Dr. Royal Arthur Cochran
- 1887—John Piggott
- 1889—Z. W. J. Newcomb
- 1893—John Piggott
- 1897—Minnie Daily, first Postmistress
- 1915—Fay Amidon
- 1922—Annabelle Wood
- 1934—Armand Downes
- 1941—Blanche Randall
- 1954—William Pfarrer, still serving.

From 1904 to 1939 the post office was located at the corner of Hovey and Main Streets, in 1939 in the Paulson Block and is to-day back on the north side of Main Street in the Fraser Block. Rural carriers were added to the force in 1902. Guy Albiker and Charles Babcock were the first to ride the rural routes. They were followed in succeeding years by Charles Taber, Cleve Nellis, Arthur Billings, Mason Nesbitt, Charles Orth. Present carriers are Armand Downes and Walter Wolff.

During Mrs. Randall's tenure the Hilton office was raised from third to second class. The Post Office serves 1465 mail boxes and 128 miles of rural route including nine beaches.

Transportation

From oxen to horses, to stage coaches to railroads in less than a century is a capsule history of transportation in the Hilton area. August 10, 1876 was an eventful day in the life of the community. Everyone for miles about was in gala attire to see the first train pass over the completed section of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad from Charlotte to Kendall. Mrs. Cora Butcher had the distinction of being the first to ride on the new railroad. She sat in the cab of the locomotive operated by Peter Wheeler and proudly waved to all her envious friends.

Hilton began its period of rapid growth and prosperity with the coming of this railroad which was incorporated into the New York Central System in 1899. From 1905 to 1917 the Hilton Station handled the shipping of enormous quantities of fruit and other products. At one time over the Rochester Division there passed through Hilton four passenger trains a day each way and two on Sunday. All passenger service was discontinued in 1934. In 1897 Edgar J. Shutts came to Hilton, remaining here as station agent and telegrapher until his retirement in 1944, having completed fifty years of service with the New York Central.

By 1959 other methods of transportation had supplanted the railroad as a carrier. At this writing it was expected that the local station would be closed except for carload and pick up and delivery service of freight within the corporate limits of the village. The Railway Express Agency has discontinued all service to Hilton.

Prior to the coming of the railroad a daily stage line was established in 1860 between Spencerport and Unionville (present Hilton). In 1923 a franchise was granted by the Village Board to the Rochester Transit Corporation to run busses into Hilton, but this method of transportation was discontinued in 1951.

Sidewalks

In 1897 Hiltonites were treading mostly on boards, called in those days crosswalks. There were a few flagstone walks, and the only cement walk was in front of the Gilbert Leonard property at 170 and 182 Lake Avenue. But the officials have been diligent through the years in causing cement walks to be built throughout the village.

Streets

The map of 1858 shows only five streets in the village, those now known as South, Lake, West and East Avenues and Mariah Street. The 1872 map shows the same streets. Heinz Street was opened in 1909 through an orchard of the Klafehn farm. About this time the Jane Hazen heirs laid out Hazen Street and deeded it to the village. Jesse Hovey gave the land for Hovey Street. Smith Street was laid out by William Berridge who also deeded it to the village. Gorton Avenue and Henry Street are named for Mrs. John Gorton, whose maiden name was Henry; Underwood for our first settler; Orchard

because it ran through an orchard; Canning for the factory; Cosman Terrace for Eli Cosman, Jr.; Grove for the woods on the north side; and Railroad for the New York Central. Street signs were first erected in 1919.

Brook Street, named for the nearby creek, was opened in 1948, Hillside Avenue in 1957. In the year 1958 the village completed a street improvement program in the amount of \$66,000, and off-street parking facilities for 100 cars. At the present time work has begun in the Peach Orchard Tract, which was the former Tubbs farm west of Lake Avenue. The builders expect to erect 128 new homes in this tract. The new streets have been named Peach Orchard Drive and Peach Blossom Road. Hillside Avenue, developed by the Podgers, is to be extended for the building of twenty new homes on Hilton Heights Road. Just being opened on the Luther Jennejohn farm west of South Avenue is a tract called Westchester Village Subdivision in which the developers plan to erect 158 houses. Only two of several streets have been named, Pleasant Way and Overlook Drive.

Several State roads pass through the Village of Hilton, carrying Route 18 on its way to the Niagara River. West Avenue and Lake Avenue were paved by New York State in 1926, South Avenue and Main Street in 1930. Myron Roberts had the first contract for improving the village streets in 1910 and during his tenure as supervisor of the Town of Parma was responsible for the good roads which carry traffic through this area.

Newspapers

The first newspaper was called "Parma Siftings" and was published for about one year, 1893, by Mr. O. C. Curtis in a building on Hovey Street.

The Hilton Record was founded April 22, 1897 by John E. Cooper who came here from Middleport. Upon his death in 1935 his son, Charles P. Cooper, succeeded him as editor and publisher. The first location of the Record office was on the second floor of the Merritt Block situated on the site now occupied by the Tydol Service Station. In 1901 the offices were moved to the second floor of the new wooden Green Block and all their equipment and records were destroyed when it burned in 1910. The paper has since been published on the second floor of the brick block which arose that same year. The present publisher is C. Harlan Cooper, grandson of the founder.

Hilton Volunteer Fire Department and Ambulance Corps

The first fire department in the village was formally organized October 31, 1890 when the North Parma Fire Company received its charter. Their equipment consisted of 25 buckets, a hand engine No. 537 and other apparatus purchased from Jonathan Greenwell for \$20. The equipment was first housed in a barn and in 1893 the company purchased the old school for \$500 and hired George Hazen to move it down by the railroad tracks for \$90. There it was remodeled on land bought of Joseph Walker for \$150. Today this historic building at 66 East Avenue which housed first a school and then a fire department is occupied by the Parma Gas and Appliance Company.

When the tragic fire struck the southeast corner of town in 1895 the company fought bravely but ineffectively with its one small fire engine, 300 feet of hose, 25 buckets, a home-made pump, three ladders, one pull-down hook and pole, and two pike poles. Cisterns in local stores had failed to provide enough water to extinguish the flames. But local citizens refused to appropriate funds for new equipment.

Finally in 1897, after North Parma became Hilton, John E. Cooper organized the Hilton Fire Department canvassing the town for members and raising money through entertainments for the purchase of better firefighting equipment. Mr. Cooper served as chief for nine years.

George Lee who served as chief for the longest term, 1915 to 1935, succeeded in enlarging the fire district to include a five mile radius outside the village. In 1928 Firemen's Field Park, comprising 22 acres on the west side of South Avenue, was purchased from the Isaac Howard farm. Later they bought 11 acres on the hill. Through the untiring efforts of the 65 active and 160 exempt volunteers a new Fire Hall was erected at the Park in 1956-57.

The Hilton Ambulance Corps was formed in 1936. For twenty-three years the dedicated volunteer members of this corps can be credited with bringing comfort to thousands of sick and injured and even saving lives by their prompt answer to emergency calls.

The present assets of the Fire Department amount to about \$200,000. This includes their property and furnishings at the Park, the ambulance and an emergency squad car. The Village through taxes, owns and maintains three 750-gallon pumpers. The Fire Department is a member of the Monroe County Mutual Aid System and all their "rigs" are radio equipped today.

The Firemen's Field Day or Carnival in July has been an annual event of major importance in Hilton since 1900. In the four days of 1958 there was an attendance of 30,000 with gate receipts of \$22,000.

Library

To Dr. Samuel Holman goes the credit for establishing Hilton's first circulating library in his drug store about the year 1885. This was known as "The Farmers' Library", but it flourished only two years and was sold at auction to O. P. Curtis who established a loan library in the Piggott Block.

The Rev. George R. Holt was the man mainly responsible for the founding of the present Hilton Library. Through his efforts and the assistance of William H. Dennison of Parma Center, a member of the State Legislature, it was chartered by the Board of Regents on February 9, 1893 as "The North Parma Public Library".

Mrs. Elizabeth Murphy became the first librarian on April 22, 1893 when the library of 301 volumes was opened on the second floor of the Wright Flatiron Building. In 1906 Andrew Albiker took the job, serving until 1921 when Mrs. Lulu Way was employed by the village, acting in that capacity until 1945. Lucille Pfarrer had the position for one year and in 1946 Hettie Talbot became librarian.

After the Village Building was erected in 1912 the books were transferred to a rear room on the first floor which has since served as the Hilton Public Library. In 1952 it was reorganized with a new Library Board headed by Miss Ruth Archer, and Mrs. Eva Jones was employed as librarian.

Today the library, which numbers 6000 accessed volumes, is sponsored by the Village Board with some assistance from the Town Board.

State Bank of Hilton

In 1900 Allan B. Fraser opened a private bank in the rear of his store. A few years after the fire of 1903 he erected a building to the west of his store where the present bank, several times remodeled, stands today. The State Bank of Hilton was incorporated in 1914 and Mr. Fraser became the first president, a position he occupied until his death in 1924. He was succeeded as president by his son-in-law, MacDonald G. Newcomb who served until 1929. O. A. Green followed him from 1929 to 1932, M. C. Burritt from 1932 to 1940; Fred E. Van Vechten from 1940 to 1953 and Gould Klock from 1953 to the present. Bernard J. Kedian is executive vice-president.

Lynn Paxson, who retired in 1958 after serving as teller and then cashier since 1921, states that deposits rose from \$169,112.45 in 1914 to \$3,021, 582.68 as of December 31, 1958.

Cemetery

Kindred dear
When shedding the tear
Remember here
You must soon appear

Within the village of Hilton there exists today only one burying ground just east of the William Wheeler house at 186 East Avenue. The single marker there is a flat stone on which is engraved these words "Polly, Wife of Samuel Porter, Died March 20, 1855, Age 71 Years."

The plot which was once a part of the William Berridge farm is owned and maintained by the village. Today no one can identify that lone grave. Other headstones nearby have long since disappeared, perhaps surreptitiously taken away in some bygone day. Our grandmothers liked the old smooth stones, they say, on which to knead bread, cut meat or roll out their pastry.

Perhaps some later and more diligent historian will locate the graves of Hilton's first settlers, Jonathan Underwood and Jason Tyler, who are probably buried in one of the many family cemeteries scattered throughout the Town of Parma.

CHAPTER IV

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Electricity and Gas

In 1886 the village streets were lighted by kerosene oil lamps mounted on eight foot wooden posts. On Oct. 10, that year the village board contracted with Thomas Roberts to light, care for and keep in good order the street lamps on all nights to the first of April with the exception of such nights when the moon was full. All the supplies were to be furnished by the village and Mr. Roberts agreed to perform his duties for \$14.95 payable in monthly installments. Evan Collamer and Willard Stothard were two of the lamplighters who later went about the village each evening setting these lamps aglow.

The year 1909 saw the organization of a company by J. E. Cooper, A. B. Fraser and M. D. Holbrook to manufacture and distribute electricity to Hilton. The first equipment used in its manufacture was a 133-cycle generator-house at the rear of 106 Railroad Avenue. The company was known as the Hilton Electric Light, Power & Heat Company. Older residents well remember the night that the "lights" were first turned on. A sleigh-ride had been arranged for the youngsters who rode up and down the village streets singing.

In 1925 the company was sold to the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation. J. Harlan Cooper, son of the founder of the local company, was manager of the Hilton R.G.&E. office from 1935 until his retirement in 1957. Edwin Burritt is the present manager.

In June 1928 the Lockport Light, Heat & Power Company received a franchise from the Village of Hilton to serve the village with gas. The Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation purchased that franchise in 1938. Today the company sells gas to 294 customers in the village and electricity to 449 consumers.

Telephone

In 1898 Mr. J. E. Cooper was instrumental in organizing the Hilton Telephone Company of which he was president until his death in 1935, when his son J. Harlan Cooper became manager. The company was sold in 1945 to Donald F. Davison of Spencerport and eventually consolidated with the Ogden Telephone Company. The cement-block dial exchange in Brook Street was built in 1947 and enlarged in 1958.

When Mr. Cooper came to Hilton in 1897 there were only two phones in operation, one located in the Fraser store and the other in the office of the Upton Company (now the Hilton Milling & Warehouse Company). Both were toll stations of the Rochester exchange of the Bell Telephone Company. The first directory of the local company contained 30 listings and service was given only from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. except Sunday. The directory of 1945 contained 696 listings, the one for 1959, 1600 listings.

Water Works

The Hilton Water Works system was installed in 1915 at a cost of \$49,000 while Myron Roberts was president of the village, and has since furnished an unfailing supply of excellent water for home, industrial and fire-fighting purposes. The pumping station at Hilton Beach pumps the water from Lake Ontario to a stand pipe on South Hill, which holds 100,000 gallons.

Through the years improvements and additions have been made at the station. In 1942 a new intake into the lake was installed, the filter and controls modernized and the pump controls improved at a cost of \$37,500 while Frank Pickett was Mayor. In 1959 floridation equipment was added and plans made for a larger storage tank and a new trunk line.

Sewage Disposal

The disposal of sewage in Hilton had been a serious problem for residents, village officials and health authorities for many years. Finally in 1955 contracts were let for installation of a sanitary sewer system with a disposal plant to be located east of the village. The work was completed in 1957 at a cost of \$350,000. At the present time the village is collecting sewer rental in the amount of \$32,000 per annum, which pays off the bond and interest, and operates the system.

CHAPTER V

THE PROFESSIONS

Hilton Physicians

The dwellers in a wilderness clearing had much need of a doctor, but there was no doctor within miles of Hilton for many years. Sylvester Atchinson was the first physician in the Town of Parma, but he settled on the Ridge. His tall figure astride a horse, with saddle bags filled with pills and crude instruments for surgery and bone-setting was not often seen in these parts.

The old doctors were more than pill peddlers, bone-setters and traveling drug stores, they also pulled teeth, bled the fever patients and prayed with the dying. And many died in those early days of "Genesee" fever; whole families were prostrated for weeks by this strange disease which was characterized by dysentery and the shakes.

It is thought that Dr. J. Rowley was the first doctor to locate in Hilton for the practice of medicine. His office was in the old Merritt house which stood on the site of the Tydol Gas Station property. The date of his arrival is not known, probably in the early fifties. There was also a Dr. Gilson here later in that decade and a Dr. Cole owned property at 32 South Avenue in the early sixties. Dr. John Richman lived and had his office in a house where the Methodist parsonage stands today. For a time his son, Dr. Alonzo Richman worked with his father and then moved to Morton.

In 1864 Dr. John W. Nellis was located in the block on the corner of Main & South, sometimes called the Tennison block and also simply known as "Nellis' Hall". Later he removed to a house at 1122 West Road, where he practiced until his death in 1880 at the age of 36. Dr. Royal Arthur Cochran was a physician in Hilton for many years, probably from the seventies until about 1890.

Dr. Samuel Holman came to Hilton after the Civil War, in the early seventies. In 1894 he removed to Hazelton, Pa. returning here in 1901 when he built the house at 69 West Avenue and later the house west of it at 81 West Avenue which he occupied until his death.

In 1884 Dr. W. W. Williams located here in a house which he built at 32 West Avenue. He practiced medicine from this office until he moved to his farm at 413 Burritt Road in 1907 where he died in 1919 at the age of 64.

Dr. Frank Carpenter purchased the Williams house in the village at 32 West Avenue where he practiced until 1913 when he moved his office to 1291 Lake Avenue, Rochester, continuing to practice there until his retirement in 1945. He has made his home in Winter Park, Florida for the past few years.

During the year 1894 Dr. Francis Thornton had his office in various houses, the Myron Roberts house at 58 West Avenue and the

house at 81 West Avenue. He moved away from Hilton in 1896 and was followed by Dr. H. P. Palmer who left in 1899.

Dr. Herbert Burritt purchased the Carpenter house at 32 West Avenue in 1913 where he practiced until his death in 1917. He was followed in this location by Dr. C. S. Craig.

In 1898 Dr. Allen Ottman opened a practice in the Quivey house at 124 West Avenue. He also had an office at 81 West Avenue and later purchased the House at 23 Hovey Street where he remained until 1919. Dr. Ottman passed away in 1941 in Rochester.

In 1917 Dr. Charles S. Craig removed his practice from Hamlin to Hilton and opened an office at 32 West Avenue which he maintained until his death in August 1943.

Dr. Sherwood D. Sawyer purchased Dr. Ottman's practice in 1919 and continued to practice in his office at 23-25 Hovey Street until he passed away in January 1944.

On August 17, 1925 Dr. Charles R. Keller came to Hilton from Spencerport where he had begun practice in January 1924. In April of 1927 he purchased the Baptist Church parsonage at 42 Lake Avenue where he has since maintained an office. In 1953 Dr. Keller was president of the New York State Health Officers' Association. His son, Dr. Charles R. Keller, Jr. became associated with him in July 1956.

Dr. Frederick S. Craig, son of Dr. Charles S. Craig, opened an office at 198 West Avenue in 1935. He practiced in Hilton until November 1944 when he went to New York to take a post-graduate course in orthopedic surgery. Since January 1948 he has maintained an office in the Harkness Pavilion of Presbyterian Hospital in that city.

Dr. Robert N. Blodgett came to Hilton in January 1948 and opened an office for the practice of medicine at 49 Hazen Street. He is the present Health Officer of the Hilton-Parma Consolidated Health District.

Hilton Dentists

There were no established dentists in Hilton before 1900 as the general practitioners did extractions as well as the "dentists" who came to town with the traveling shows.

The first dentist to set up in business was Dr. Carl Eaton who opened an office in a frame building to the east of the Commercial House about 1895. After that burned in 1903 he located on the second floor of a small house which stood about where Herb's Market is today. The first floor housed a shoe store which Dr. Eaton supervised in his spare time. About 1908 he removed his practice to Holley.

Dr. John A. Scofield came to Hilton in 1914. His offices were located in the Flatiron Building and then on the second floor of the Paulson Block until 1939 when he opened an office in Rochester where he practiced until his death in 1956.

The offices vacated by Dr. Scofield were taken over in 1939 by Dr. Willard Stevenson, who moved to Rochester in 1941 where he is still practicing.

In 1949 Dr. Milton Shulman opened a dental office in the Flatiron Building which he purchased in 1954.

Dr. Baldwin F. Martin came to Hilton in 1957. His offices are located above the Hilton Pharmacy.

Hilton Attorneys

Before there were any resident lawyers in Hilton, various village officials drew up wills and made deeds for the residents. Some of them were pettifoggers, but most of them were honest men who tried to serve their neighbors to the best of their limited knowledge of the law.

The first attorneys to offer their legal services to the community were Herbert W. Lacy and Leon Armer, who open an office in the Flat-iron Block in 1948. The partnership was dissolved in 1950 and Mr. Lacy moved his office over the Drug Store. In 1956 he purchased the Fisher Building at 17 East Avenue where his office is now located. Mr. Lacy is the Village attorney.

Edwin A. Foster, Attorney, has an office in his home at 56 East Avenue, which he bought in 1956. Mr. Foster is one of the two Justices for the Town and Village.

Thomas H. Crone, Jr. was the third attorney to open an office in Hilton, coming here in 1958. He is located over the Red & White Store.

CHAPTER VI

PASTIMES PAST AND PRESENT

The pastimes of our pioneer settlers were mostly of a physical character — boxing, even fighting, skillful marksmanship, foot races, lifting or shouldering weights, trapping, hunting, fishing, cutting roads through the forest, killing rattlesnakes. They held "bees" to help their neighbors to clear their land, raise their houses or harvest crops.

The subject of food was all-important. Hard labor creating keen appetites, much account was made of feasts at merry-makings and public gatherings. There were huskings and quiltings, appleparings, spelling bees, singing schools and societies for benevolent objects. And each was a joyous occasion.

To travel to church or merry-making the ox-sled was the accustomed vehicle. Later the lumber-sleigh was deep and roomy. Horseback riding for business or pleasure was common to both sexes.

From the very beginning of settlement in Hilton, the bonds of good-fellowship were nurtured, so that in their dealings with each other, their contests and competitions with the outside world, local citizens have acted as one man. The old pithy saying, "Unionville against the world!" is a witness of this tie that binds and of pride and confidence in the town's institutions which has lasted from the earliest days to the present.

Whoever has beheld from South Hill our village nestling in the trees without a feeling of pride in its comeliness? Even modern earth-moving machines cannot detract from the loveliness that is Hilton.

Not least to be considered among the charms of Hilton is the picturesque stream which wanders through the village. To how many generations of boys and girls has it brought pleasure—their fishing ground in spring, a swimming hole on hot summer days, their skating pond in winter? Finally the woods and fields, the blossoming orchards make a most pleasing setting for this jewel of a village.

Music

The log school house was the earliest gathering place for community events. Before the front portion was added to the warehouse on Lake Avenue north of the Baptist Church, the rear end provided the largest meeting hall in the village. Mr. Singleton had a skating rink there in the eighties and it is possible that the famous singing school conducted by the Reverend Mr. Hilton gathered in this building.

William Mitchell had a reed organ which he took by sleigh or horseback to musical gatherings. His son Ward, having inherited his father's talent and his melodeon for many years directed a group of

high school students in a stringed orchestra, adding brass and woodwinds later. For 35 years Ward directed the Methodist choir in the village.

The Barber Shop Gang will be remembered for their tuneful rendition of old favorites. Members of the "Gang" were: Merle Seavy, Leon Doud, Henry Smith, Herbert Verney, Guy and Andrew Albiker, Peter Wheeler, Wm. Lais, Orin Curtis, Philo Clapper, Chas. Ainsworth, and Walton Hovey.

The Hilton Crusaders Drum and Bugle Corps was organized in 1948 by the Hilton Fire Department. When they went into competition in 1950 it was the only corps in New York State sponsored by a volunteer fire department. The Crusaders also boasted the first all-girl color guard.

In 1953 the corps had the distinction of being chosen to represent the United States in the first Canadian-American International competition held in Toronto. Their organizer and first director was Paul Rood. From 1950 to date Vincent Bruni has led the corps to unprecedented honors as drill instructor. In 1959 a male color guard was added. Edward Mizma is bugle arranger, instructor and drum major, John Jennejahn, Jr. business manager.

In the past eight years the Crusaders have made 168 public appearances and won 75 "firsts" in competition. Through prize money fund-raising events, public donations and the financial support of the Fire Department, the Corps has managed to meet their total expenses of \$36,281.

Dancing

Much of the social life of the early settlers was centered around the church and its activities, sewing circles, donation parties, hymns-sings. But the religious tenets of our strict New England ancestors did not allow dancing. Card-playing, smoking, and of course, drinking, were equally frowned upon. Those who fell into bad ways were severely reprimanded and often expelled from the church.

After World War I dances became a popular pastime. During World War II, when gas rationing curtailed the social activities of all, square dances were held in the Village Hall, with Herb Kern as caller. Their popularity has remained through the years, as shown by the large attendance each month at the dances sponsored by the Hilton Fire Department. Dancing is now regarded by all religious faiths as a healthful means of recreation for both old and young.

Sports

Through the years hay rides, sleigh rides, swimming and skating parties were always popular. Some venturesome souls mounted their tandem bicycles and entered the races at the track on the Dennison farm, near the present Uhl home on South Road. Or, bundled in great coats, they attended the horse races on the ice of Braddock's Bay. In the summer the track on the Wilbur Curtis farm in Dunbar Road attracted many spectators from Hilton. Long since demolished are the grand stand and judges' stand on the Hovey farm at the north end of Underwood Ave. This field had a race track as well as a ball diamond and was the favorite recreational center in the village, as well as the starting and ending spot for all parades.

Baseball

Baseball has always been a favorite pastime in Hilton. The big games were played on the diamond mentioned and in an open lot back of the Piggott Block, site of Cities Service Station. Until the diamond was built at Firemen's Park in 1929, the Peaches Ball Team played on a field on the Ferguson farm at Hilton Beach.

The first team of record was the North Parma Ball Club whose members in 1888 were Avery Foote, Ed Curtis, W. I. Smith, Clarence Lane, Jerry Combs, Glen Austin, Wm. Vroman, Mike Marshall, George Waldo with L. V. Beyer as umpire.

From 1912 to about 1926 the Hilton Town Team was managed by Lloyd Wm. Burritt, Sr.

Charlie Skinner is the real father of baseball-fame in Hilton. His name has been connected with baseball since the early part of the century. But the climax of his career was reached in two successive years when he coached the Hilton Peaches into the championship of the Western New York Newspaper League in 1928 and 1930. Under sponsorship of the Rochester Democrat & Chronicle on Sept. 30, 1928 the Peaches engaged Sherrill, Central New York champions of the Post Standard for the 3rd and final game of the season's play-off in Syracuse.

Warren Collamer and George Ambeau were the battery that day. The infield was composed of Fent Coakley at first, Dale Clapper at second, Packy McFarland at short, and Chick Palmer at third. In the garden were Ray Nichols, Ken Way, and Ralph Butcher. Others on the team were Kermit Way, Bruno Oldach, Bill Pfarrer, Joe Kerwin and Russell McFarland. N. Arthur Schultz helped to organize and then managed the Peaches through their winning years. Five hundred avid Hilton fans accompanied the team to Syracuse on that eventful day in 1928 to cheer them on to victory, but the 7 to 1 victory went to Sherrill.

Nothing daunted the Peaches again made history in 1930 when they won the pennant a second time and collected \$2000 as their share of the league profits. But in the final game of the series with the Rock Salts of Myers, the Hilton Peaches walked the plank on Sept. 21, 1930. A happy spirited crowd of 3,544 paid customers jammed the grandstand in Syracuse for the battle of champions. The Hilton line-up included H. McFarland, at third; R. McFarland, left field; Lyons, on the mound; Jim Smith at center field; Hertwick, right field; Pfarrer, short stop; Chas. Skinner, Jr., second; Coakly at first and Ambeau catching. Butcher, Jim Haslip and Kerwin were pinch-hitters.

The Peaches played baseball several more years and in 1936 disbanded after bringing fame and fun to all of Hilton. When Hi Burritt, Jr. returned from service in World War II, he reorganized the Peaches with Chink Pickett as manager. They played in the Rochester District Semi-Pro Association until 1952, winning several pennants.

Today Hilton has no organized ball team, but has concentrated on training up future players via the Little Leagues. Started in 1955 with four teams of 60 boys, the men mainly responsible for its success are Dr. R. H. Lambert, Don Foster, Tug Bigler, Tom Mance, Finkey Barringer. In 1959 the League has grown to a membership of 300 boys. There are a total of 20 teams, six in the Pony League, two

Babe Ruths, eight Little Leagues, and four T-Shirts. With four adults assigned to each team, 80 men are (or should be) involved in this recreational sport for Hilton's youngsters. They receive some financial help from the Town Trustees and the rest from popular subscription.

Boxing

Boxing matches were held in the Village Hall during the winter of 1934 and 1935, promoted by Jimmy Smith and Lewis Markham, then physical education director at Hilton High School. The most enthusiastic gladiators were Bob Ingham, Harvey Bowers and Bob Rogers. The money raised from attendance at these bouts was donated to the Hilton Fire Department for the purchase of their first ambulance.

Bowling

The first Hilton Bowling League was formed about 1930 with four teams. Today there are 12 teams playing each week. A second league bowls at the Hilton Alleys. The ladies started their local league in 1956 with four teams. Saturday mornings are given over to a Junior League at the Hilton Bowling Alley, operated by Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Allgeier.

CHAPTER VII

YOUTH ACTIVITIES

Hilton Boy Scouts

Troop 99, Boy Scouts of America, was organized in 1916 by the Rev. Harry Greensmith, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Parma. J. Walter Way was the next scoutmaster in 1917 followed by John Crook, Lucius Bagley and Lewis Archer.

Through the years Troop 99 has flourished under the leadership of many scoutmasters, a list of whom is too long to be included here. However, no history of Boy Scouting in Hilton would be complete without mention of Frank Pickett whose active participation in all phases of scouting for 30 years (1930 to 1960) is a record unequalled in the Hilton area.

In 1951 Cub Pack 99 was organized under sponsorship of the Hilton Fire Department with Archie Rowland as first Cubmaster.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church Troop 161 was formed in November 1952 with Norman Wallace as Scoutmaster.

Troop 125, sponsored by the Holy Name Society of St. Leo's Roman Catholic Church, received its charter in November 1956. Its first Scoutmaster was Arthur Allen, Jr. Cub Pack 125 was organized in 1957 with Leon Kirchgessner as Cubmaster.

Hilton Girl Scouts

The first Girl Scout Troop No. 97 was organized in August 1925 at the instigation of Helen Burritt, now Mrs. Alma Latif of India. Mrs. George Anderson was the first captain. From 1925 to date approximately 1200 different girls in the Hilton area have been Girl Scouts.

Troop 97 was reorganized in 1931 under the sponsorship of the P.T.A. with Beulah Albiker as leader, and again in 1935 by Mrs. Donald Partington and Mrs. C. R. Keller, Sr. Mrs. Keller's active participation in scouting as leader, committee-woman and chairman of the neighborhood council continued until 1950.

Marion Newcomb Rowley, a charter member of the first Troop 97, has been associated with scouting since 1925 with the exception of a few years when she was away at college. All told she has been a registered Scouter for 24 years. Mrs. Marie Mikel has 16 consecutive years as an active leader to her credit. For her continuous loyalty and active interest in Girl Scouting since 1935, Miss Ethel MacDermand holds the record, which by 1960 will be 25 years.

In 1938 Brownie Troop 17 was formed by Mrs. E. F. Davison. When the Girl Scouts celebrated their silver anniversary, May 3, 1950, there were five troops composed of 98 girls with 13 leaders. In March 1959 there were 14 Troops, four of them Brownies, 10 Intermediates, comprising a membership of 200 girls and 78 adults.

Mrs. Warren Collamer, chairman of the Hilton Neighborhood Council of the Ga-no-wau-ges District, states that there are plans for the organization of two more Brownie troops and a Senior troop by 1960.

Hilton T A C Club

On December 12, 1946 several Hilton young people gathered at the home of Mrs. C. R. Keller, Sr. to start a Teen Age Canteen. The TAC Club, as it was eventually called, was organized with a Junior Board who made all plans and did the work subject to approval of an adult or Senior Board. The club met in the Flatiron Block for about two years each Sunday and Wednesday evening and was discontinued for lack of interest.

Hilton-Parma Youth Agency-Recreation Commission

The first organized recreation program in Hilton was started by the Village Board in 1949 during Frank Pickett's term as Mayor. It consisted of a seven-week summer playground program under the direction of Charles Brand and operated on a budget of \$600. Mr. Brand was director for five years, followed by Kathleen Connors in 1954 and 1955; Joan Messenger in 1956 and Betty Newsome in 1957. The village budget for recreation by that time was \$1200.

On September 13, 1957 a community-wide meeting was called in Hilton Central School to discuss plans for a year-round recreational program. Eventually the Hilton-Parma Youth Agency was formed in compliance with regulations of the N. Y. State Youth Commission Law. Funds for its support are raised by the two municipalities concerned. Participating in these recreational activities are all youngsters in the Hilton Central School District and the Town of Parma.

In January 1958 the Village and Town Boards each appointed five persons to serve on the ten-man Hilton-Parma Youth Commission and Mrs. C. R. Keller, Sr. was elected to serve as its first chairman. Dr. Edgar MacWilliams is the present chairman. The Village of Hilton serves as fiscal officer with the clerk, Robert Elliott, making all the financial arrangements. The commission is responsible to the two municipal boards and must submit to them an annual report and budget for their approval.

For the past two years the Commission has hired Joseph Pasquarella as director. In 1958 the program was operated on a budget of \$3400 plus donations. With a budget of \$5400 plus contributions of \$2800 the Commission's plans for 1959 included the following categories: summer playground, ice-skating rink (maintenance and supervision), dancing classes, swimming, roller-skating, Carb Kings Auto Club, a Teen Canteen, basket ball and record hops.

The first Community Halloween celebration was organized in 1940 under the direction of Mrs. C. R. Keller, Sr. A parade and parties for the young people have been held each year since that time under the supervision of a committee appointed by the preceding year's chairman. It is now a part of the activities sponsored by the Recreation Commission.

Queens Who Have Ruled in Parma

Apple Blossom Queens

- 1935—Phyllis Cox
- 1936—Doris Anderson
- 1937—Polly Kenyon
- 1938—Barbara Camp
- 1939—Bonnie Knapp
- 1940—Mary Jane Richardson

Harvest Queens

- 1945—Ruth Collamer
- 1946—Mary Jean Pickett
- 1947—Beverly Dye
- 1948—Marilyn Crabb
- 1949—Wanda Sessler
- 1950—Patricia Ainsworth
- 1951—Kathleen Coakly
- 1952—Joan Stevenson
- 1953—Frances Brooks
- 1954—Betty Lou Pfarrer
- 1955—Pat Maxwell
- 1956—Barbara Van Dorn
- 1957—Carol Wiant
- 1958—Tina Ratliff
- 1959—Sherry Maggs

CHAPTER VIII

VILLAGE ORGANIZATIONS

The following are listed alphabetically. Those organizations which are marked with a * are no longer in existence.

<i>Name of Organization</i>	<i>Organized or Chartered</i>
Apple Bough Twig	1937
*Camp Fire Girls	1917
*Chamber of Commerce	1917
Clio Lodge, F. & A. M. No. 779	1877
*Ground Observers Corps	1942
Hilton Book Guild	1938
Hilton Child Study Group	1941
Hilton Fire Department Auxiliary	1921
Hilton Garden Club	1959
*Hilton Home Defense Unit	1917
Hilton Lodge, I.O.O.F. No. 940	1915
Hilton Rotary	1956
Hiltondale Rebekah Lodge No. 555	1915
Hiscock-Fishbaugh Post, No. 788—American Legion	1920
Hiscock-Fishbaugh Post Auxiliary No. 788	1923
*Independent Order of Good Templars	1865
Leah Chapter O. E. S. No. 183	1889
Librette Book Club	1943
*Lion's Club	1931
*Men's Club	1945
Parma Democratic Club	1930
Parma Grange No. 328	1875
Parma Juvenile Grange (inactive)	1930
Parma Health Committee and Loan Closet	1940
Parma Women's Republican Club	1937
*Royal Camp No. 8 Army of Temperance	1870
Tuesday Book Club	1913
United World Federalists (inactive)	1949
*W. C. T. U.	1884
World Inside Club	1953
*Y. M. C. A.	1870

P. T. A.

The forerunner of the Parent Teachers' Association in Hilton was a Mothers' Club which was organized March 18, 1912 with Mrs. W. R. True, the principal's wife, as first president. After this was dissolved in 1917 there was a lapse of years until a P.T.A. group was formed in 1926. Mrs. Fay Amidon was president until 1928 when Mrs. C. R.

Keller took the chair for two terms 1928 and 1929. Then Mrs. Amidon was president until 1932, Dr. R. H. Lambert in the year '32-'33, and Fred E. Van Vechten 1933-1934 when it was discontinued.

The P.T.D.G. (Parent-Teacher Discussion Group) was the next citizens' group to interest itself in school affairs. Mrs. Albert Klafehn was first president. In 1957 Earl Maggs became president of a reactivated P.T.A. followed by Dennison Wright, 1958 and Herbert Lacy, 1959.

The Red Cross

The Hilton Branch (name changed to Parma Branch in 1941) of the Rochester Chapter of the American Red Cross was organized June 27, 1917. During World War I the work of the Branch was guided by Mrs. Rose Curtis Lapham, who acted as chairman.

In 1917 sewing rooms were set up in the Fraser Block with Mrs. Wayne Wolfrom in charge of production. After the armistice sewing for refugees continued until 1919.

To cope with emergency situations caused by the depression the Hilton Branch became active in 1933 when J. Walter Way took the office of chairman. Under the direction of Mrs. George Lee, chairman of production, the Red Cross collected, renovated and distributed hundreds of garments to local families as well as making many new articles of clothing.

Dr. C. R. Keller, Sr. served as chairman of the Branch from 1934 to 1937. In that year it was reorganized with George Wadsworth as chairman, who served until 1940. The particular emergencies in 1937 and 1938 were the floods in the Mississippi Valley and the hurricane disaster in New England for the victims of which the local branch collected money and clothing.

The Parma Branch began its activities during World War II on May 20, 1940. Officers who served from 1940 to 1947 were Mrs. C. R. Keller, Sr., Chairman, Mrs. Willis Dimock, secretary and Mrs. Percy Culverhouse, treasurer.

Following is a list of the chairmen, who with their assistants and Mr. C. W. Luffman as member at large, comprised the Executive Board. Over a period of seven years they held 56 meetings at the home of the chairman, usually on the third Sunday of each month. Where more than one name is given they served in different years.

Production

Sewing—Mrs. F. E. Van Vechten

Knitting—Miss Violet Green

Surgical Dressings—Mrs. Fred Day, Mrs. Donald Galbraith, Mrs. Earl DuColon.

(A total of 115,833 articles were produced by 100 sewers, 65 knitters and 160 dressing-makers)

Home Service—Arthur Kirchgessner (2109 hours spent, 5179 miles driven)

First Aid and Water Safety—Mrs. Fred Mayer, Fred Jennejahn, Sr. Geo. Laisney, Sr., Rev. I. V. Lloyd.

Disaster Relief—Francis F. Mikel

Blood Donor Service—Mrs. Wm. Sehm, Rev. Lloyd

(First visit of Mobile Unit 5-28-42. In seven visits collected 1039 pints of blood)

Home Nursing—Mrs. John Collamer
Canteen & Nutrition—Mrs. Henry Gehle, Mrs. John Wright
Junior Red Cross—Mrs. Fred Adams

From May 1940 to April 1947 the local branch of the Red Cross went over the top in each of nine fund-raising drives, totaling \$25,117.-19. Chairmen of successive drives were: Mrs. Fred Rhodes (1940, May); Mrs. Helen White, Mrs. Gladys Coakly (1940, Nov.); Mrs. Fred Rhodes, Mrs. H. R. Crumb (1941 and 1942); Mrs. Rhodes, Mrs. Crumb and Mrs. Wm. Arnold (1943); Mrs. Crumb, Mrs. Arnold, Mrs. Harley Bigler (1944); Mr. C. W. Luffman, Mrs. Wm. Loughhead, Mrs. Arnold (1945); Mrs. Frank Blair, Mrs. Geo. Bigger, Mrs. Arnold (1946); Mr. and Mrs. J. Lowden, Mrs. Fremont Chester, Miss Helen Gehle (1947).

On December 27, 1945 the Parma Branch sponsored a Victory Ball in Hilton High School to welcome home the returning service men and women. In 1947 a 26 page history of the Parma Branch was prepared by Mrs. Keller. Copies of it are now in the possession of the present officers, Mrs. Chester Ritter, Sr., chairman; Mrs. Rudolph Damschroder and Mrs. Myron Kelly, co-vicechairmen; Mrs. Alvin McMann, secretary; and Mrs. Percy Culverhouse, treasurer.

A full complement of Service Chairmen stand ready at all times to bring the various Red Cross services to the citizens of Hilton and Parma. These services include service to the Armed Forces and Veterans, Disaster Relief, Food and Nutrition, and First Aid and Water Safety Classes.

When the Rochester Regional Blood Program was inaugurated in January 1948, Parma Branch was chosen to have the first visit of the new Red Cross Mobile Blood Donor Unit. It came to Hilton High School on April 3, 1948. Since that date the Unit has made numerous trips to Hilton and collected a total of 1915 pints from local donors. Mention should be made here of the fact that Mrs. Evette Campbell was the first person (in 1944) to have joined the Gallon Club, having donated eight pints by that year.

Mrs. Helen Wyland who is in charge of keeping the records up to date states that today there are 39 gallon donors and six two-gallon donors.

CHAPTER IX

MILITARY

American Revolution

(1775 - 1783)

A few Revolutionary soldiers came to Parma in the very early days and, as they passed away, were buried in the old cemeteries — oft times without a stone to mark their graves. Each year on Memorial Day Hiscock-Fishbaugh Post, American Legion, places flags on the graves of all known veterans of all wars. Ever since World War I Henry A. Smith, George Clift and more recently his son, Frederick, have been in charge of this detail.

The "Parma Cemeteries Veteran Grave Register" is the property of the County of Monroe Historical and Grave Registrar's office in the Veterans Service Agency in Rochester. In this book is a complete list of all veterans' graves in the various Parma cemeteries. On the card of each veteran is given all the pertinent data available about the soldier: location of grave, place and date of death, place and date of birth, place and date of enlistment, place and date of his discharge, service organization and rank, whether he died in service or action, date of interment (if the body was returned from overseas) and the war in which he served.

The graves are located in the following Parma Cemeteries:

Parma Corners—on Union Street south of Ridge Road

Parma Union—on Parma Center Road

Old Castle—on Peck Road east of Hilton-Parma Corners Road

Atchinson—at the bend in the Hill Road

Knapp—on Parma-Clarkson Town Line Road between Peck and Parma Center Roads

Hoosick (Beebe)—corner of Ridge and Manitou Roads

Dunbar—on North Avenue at Dunbar Road

Wright—on the Parma-Hamlin Town Line Road south of the Dunbar Road

The location of some of the graves of the veterans of the American Revolution is of historical interest, although many of them did not live in the Village of Hilton.

Ephraim Day, who is buried in the Hoosick Cemetery, was a veteran of both the War of '76 and the French and Indian War of 1754. It is recorded that "he went down the St. Lawrence with General Amherst". He died in 1825 at the age of 85.

Others buried in Hoosick Cemetery are: Orin Hale, who died 1869, was also with General Amherst; Benjamin Barrett fought in the Revolution and died in 1831; Asa Beebe who was in the Danbury Raid died in 1851; and Ketchel Reed, Sr. died in 1842 at age of 88.

Bezaleel Atchinson, Sr., father of the first settler in the Town of Parma in 1796, was a veteran of the American Revolution. He died

September 25, 1813. The other veteran of that war buried in the Atchinson Cemetery is Silas Leonard who served under General Gates. His body must have been brought here at a later date by his sons, Silas, Lewis and Jonathan who came in 1798, for the date of death on his tombstone is 1796.

Parma Union Cemetery contains the graves of the following veterans of the American Revolution: Captain Isaac Chase, who fought under Col. James Holmes in The Line, 4th Regiment and died in 1848; Corporal Conradt Bush, who died in 1832. Buried here also is Joseph Howe, a Captain in Lt. Col. Ganus Morgan's Company in the War of 1808. He died in 1846.

In the Dunbar Cemetery is the grave of Private William Henry who died in 1846 at the age of 96.

Buried in the Wright Cemetery are: Noah Downs, veteran of the American Revolution who died in 1841; and William Crowell who enlisted in 1840 in Capt. Hall's Co. during the Black Hawk War. No death date is given.

Graves of veterans of the American Revolution in Parma Corners Cemetery are: Jeremiah Perry, died in 1843; Jacob Talmage, died in 1824; John Dibble who fought in the Black Hawk War of 1830, no death date given.

War of 1812

Excitement and alarm buzzed all along the Ridge Road during the War of 1812, and even reached the lonely cabins on Salmon Creek. A number of Parma men participated in the bloody conflict on the Niagara Frontier.

Hope Davis, a veteran of this war, raised a volunteer company at Parma Corners. He died in 1843 at the age of 69 and is buried in the Parma Corners Cemetery; also Lewis Davis who died in 1884, aged 87; and Joshua Tripp, died in 1884, aged 91.

Richard Wilder, great-great grandfather of Leona Wilder DuColon, who took part in the Battle of Lundy's Lane is buried in Parma Union Cemetery. Another veteran of this war, William McKinney, who died in 1882 at the age of 93 also rests in Parma Union, as well as Amos Hiscock who died in 1873, aged 78; and Lewis Goold, died in 1869, aged 74.

Graves of veterans of the War of 1812 in the Old Castle Cemetery are: Major Lockwood who died in 1833; Dennis Patrick Brown who died in 1876, aged 83; Abram Castle who died in 1812. It is uncertain whether Mr. Castle was killed in action. Perhaps he was a veteran of the American Revolution.

Buried in Knapp Cemetery is Hastings R. Bender, a private in the War of 1812 who died in 1865 at the age of 75.

Ira Cheney, who is buried in Dunbar Cemetery, died in 1874 at the age of 77, so must have been a very young lad when he fought in the War of 1812. William Raymond's stone in this same cemetery states that he died in 1864 at the age of 82. He was also a soldier in the War of 1812.

It is said that Braddock Davis, father of Susan Van Court, and William Brewer were also veterans of the War of 1812, but their graves have not been found.

The old training ground where the militia of the early eighteen

hundreds used to drill was on the south side of Salmon Creek, east of South Avenue, opposite the present Firemen's Park. Johnson Servis was the Colonel of the company, Major Lockwood came next in rank, then Captain Jonathan Leonard. John Henry was another officer.

Civil War
(1861 to 1865)

Older citizens have written that Monroe County was true for the Union when its existence was threatened; its citizens were of the best and bravest soldiers. In mentioning Hilton's part in all the wars of the last 150 years it is difficult to separate the village from the town.

Patriotism was aroused during the Civil War by a Home Guard called "The Wide-Awakes" who drilled with wooden muskets and paraded through the streets waving lanterns on long sticks. More than 250 men enlisted in the Union Army from the Town of Parma. Many died on the battlefields or in prison and never returned to their homes. Of the 88 Civil War veterans who are buried in Parma Cemeteries only eleven died in service. The others who went from Parma no doubt rest in graves in other parts of the country. Lack of space permits the mention of only a few members of the G.A.R. whose records we have been able to document.

Bass, Hanford (uncle of Kittie Woodams)—enlisted 1861 in Co. C, 26th Reg. N. Y. Volunteers; died Sept. 9, 1920 at the age of 81; buried in Parma Union Cemetery.

Buften, Henry (grandfather of Dorothy Day)—enlisted August 1862 in Co. K, 108th N. Y. Volunteers; promoted to Sergeant; taken prisoner at Reams Station, Va. August 25, 1864. Was in Libby and other prisons until paroled February 6, 1865. He died in 1922 and is buried in Parma Union Cemetery.

Holt, Rev. George R. (grandfather of George Stothard)—enlisted 1861 in 12th Wisconsin Volunteers; wounded in the thigh by a minnie ball during the battle of Atlanta, Georgia. He died in 1929 and is buried in Parma Union Cemetery.

Horton, Albert—enlisted as a private in Co. E, 108th N. Y. Volunteers August 6, 1862, promoted to Sergeant; taken prisoner at Chancellorsville, but was paroled and rejoined his regiment at Culpeper; wounded at battle of The Wilderness.

Meech, Daniel—enlisted in Co. E, 108th N. Y. Volunteers, promoted to Sergeant; wounded at Antietam; discharged because of wounds.

Sage, Hiram (father of Edward Sage of Oakfield and grandfather of Mrs. Elmer LaDue, Mrs. Harry Gillette, Mrs. Frank DeLevergne, James and Joseph DeLano)—enlisted 1863 Co. E, 97th Reg. N. Y. Infantry, transferred Co. E, 83rd N. Y. Inf.; died 1922, buried in Knapp Cemetery.

Spring, Charles E.—enlisted as a drummer boy in Co. H, 108th N. Y. Volunteers; wounded at Antietam; with bullet still in arm, discharged October 14, 1862; re-enlisted in 1864 in 22nd N. Y. Cavalry.

Woodams, Henry—enlisted in Co. I, 140th Regiment, N. Y. Volunteers; wounded at the Battle of Little Round Top, Gettysburg. Descendants of Mr. Woodams in this area are: his son, Orma Woodams, who lives at the Garrison Home in Spencerport, fourteen grandchildren, Rev. Raymond Draffin, Mrs. Leona Ingraham, Mrs. Vida

Jackling, Mrs. Doris Hendershot, Alton Woodams, Arthur, Elmer and Merton Kanous, Mrs. Evelyn Laundry, Mrs. George Hiscock, Mrs. Willis Anderson, Mrs. Fred Anderson, Orma Kanous, Mrs. Nettie Stear and many great-grandchildren. Until Mr. Woodams died August 1, 1930 he was the last surviving member of the Grand Army of the Republic in the Hilton area. He is buried in Parma Union Cemetery.

The following verse is quoted to give a lighter touch to the story of a war which was one of the saddest and bloodiest of our history. The author is unknown.

HIS IDEA

I have sung their praises in prose and verse,
And shouted them near and far,
Of the blood they spilled and the hosts they killed,
The boys of the G. A. R.
And I'm free to say, at this later day,
And will, while I've life and breath,
That the men that they slew were but one to two
To those that they've talked to death.

Spanish-American War (1898)

D. A. Paulson is the only veteran of the Spanish-American War living in Hilton today. He enlisted in April of 1898 in Co. G. 1st New Jersey Volunteer Regiment at Newark, New Jersey. He was promoted to Corporal, the youngest in his company, but saw no action as the war lasted less than a year. However, he served a total of five years in the National Guard.

Mr. Paulson first came to Hilton when he married Alva Baxter. They lived in New Jersey four years, returning in 1907 to make their home here. Mr. Paulson, who is 82, says that he is the only one of 110 members of Company G. who is still able to get around. The other survivor is in the Soldiers' Home in New Jersey.

As far as can be ascertained the following are the only other local men who participated in the Spanish-American War: Ray Bufton, Bert Hiscock, Fay Holbrook, George Waldock, Albert A. Wilder, Abram Babcock, Joseph A. Rausch, Mart B. Fox, Albert Irving, and Charles M. Wade.

World War I

(April 6, 1917 to November 11, 1918)

The United States declared war on Germany April 6, 1917. Before the Armistice was signed in 1918 over 100 men from Parma were in uniform. Nine gold stars decorate the Honor Roll which hangs in the Memorial Home of Hiscock-Fishbaugh Post, American Legion at 287 East Avenue. They are:

Clarence Baxter
Willard Bush
Glenn Fishbaugh
Lester Hiscock
Edgar R. Murrell

George Quinn
George Rowley
Thomas Sovia
Floyd Sweeting

World War II

(December 7, 1941 to December 31, 1946)

Three hundred names of Parma men and women who served in World War II were listed on the Honor Roll which once stood at the corner of Main Street and South Avenue. Following is a list of those who died while in the service of their country whose records we have been able to authenticate:

- Carlson, Carl E. Jr.—Killed in service crash at Montauk Point, Long Island March 10, 1945. Body never recovered from the sea, but monument erected on family plot in Parma Corners Cemetery.
- Clark, William Grant—Killed in action in Germany April 13, 1945. Interred in Parma Union Cemetery May 19, 1949.
- Dean, Robert G.—Killed in action in Belgium October 26, 1944. Body interred November 17, 1947 in Parma Union Cemetery.
- Flemming, Donald W.—Died September 5, 1944 in plane crash in Atlantic Ocean near Miami Beach, Florida. Body never recovered from the sea.
- Hoyt, Edward L.—Killed in action on Saipan July 12, 1944. Buried in Garland Cemetery.
- Kelley, Joseph L.—Died in service in Texas March 19, 1944. Buried in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester.
- Kerrison, George E.—Died in peace time April 6, 1940, while in service at San Diego, California. Buried in Parma Union Cemetery.
- Ludlow, David J.—Died of wounds in Okinawa July 21, 1945. Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, Elmira.
- Mullen, John—Died in plane crash over China September 29, 1945. Buried in Arlington National Cemetery.
- Parr, Thurber—Died in France September 2, 1945. Buried in United States Military Cemetery in Dragignau, France.
- Steele, Thomas Jr.—Killed in action in Germany April 13, 1945. Buried in United States Military Cemetery in Margraten, Holland.
- Struck, Robert E.—Died in service in Oregon December 21, 1943. Buried in Riverside Cemetery, Rochester.
- Van Orden, Floyd G.—Killed in plane crash in Iceland October 22, 1944. Buried in Parma Union Cemetery.
- Wietz, Harmon F.—Lt. Commander, United States Navy, died December 8, 1957 in peace time in Pensacola, Florida while in service. Buried in Parma Corners Cemetery.

Korean War

(June 27, 1950 to January 31, 1955)

On June 25, 1950 the Communist Army of North Korea invaded South Korea. On June 27 the Security Council of the United Nations passed the following resolution in the absence of the Soviet Union:

“ . . . that the members of the United Nations furnish such assistance to the Republic of South Korea as may be necessary to repel the armed attack and to restore international peace and security in the area.”

President Truman then announced that the United States would

take part in the fighting to assist the South Koreans in defending themselves.

About 100 men from Parma were enrolled in the Armed Services during this conflict. S/Sgt. Neil A. Rood, who had enlisted in the United States Corps for a four-year stretch on April 8, 1953, died June 4, 1955 while in service. He is buried in Parma Union Cemetery. In 1959 Neil was honored when the newly organized Neil A. Rood Garrison of the Army and Navy Union was named for him.

Ernest H. Mowers Jr., who is also buried in Parma Union Cemetery, died in service at Quantico, Virginia January 22, 1954.

CHAPTER X

HILTON HIGHLIGHTS

Hilton on the Air

1949

On Sunday afternoon, November 13, 1949 at 4:30 p.m. the radios in Hilton and vicinity were tuned in on Station WARC Rochester to hear the voice of Tommy Kane announce "The Hilton Bob Caine Show."

And then that voice with the delightful Scotch brogue said "This is Bob Caine speaking for Hilton. Hilton! that town that none surpasses for honest men and bonnie 'lasses'."

So was launched a radio program that was unique in many respects . . . a radio program emanating from a village of less than 1000 . . . sponsored by the merchants selling only the good name of Hilton, not a product, not a manufacturing concern, but an entire community and its activities.

On several successive Sunday afternoons Bob regaled his listeners with Scotch songs and stories and timely topics of the day. Other members of the cast were Mickey Ophardt, piano accompanist and Vivian Odell, one of Hilton's loveliest vocalists.

And from this program was born the idea for another.

Hilton Institute on World Affairs

1951

In the month of April 1951 all roads led to Hilton. With the grass roots determination that has characterized this small village for 150 years, the people wanted to know what they could do about the riddle of war and peace. Most people just ponder the problem. Not Hilton.

Hilton did something about it. They organized the Hilton Institute on World Affairs under the leadership and inspiration of the Rev. Paul E. Jaynes, pastor of the Methodist Church. For three years, 1951, 1952, and 1953 twenty-six local organizations sponsored a series of lectures and discussion meetings on international affairs each spring. By 1953 Hilton had furnished the spark that resulted in a Rochester and Monroe County Institute.

These town meetings, for which each week as many as 600 people from all over the county gathered in the Hilton Central School on successive Sunday evenings, focused the attention of the whole country on this tiny village, population 1000. The addresses and discussions afterward were re-broadcast over Stations WVET, WHEC and WHAM and were covered by the United Press for nationwide release.

"World Affairs Are Your Affairs" was the stated purpose of the HIWA "... and to encourage other small communities that they can do something at the local level with international impact."

General chairman of the first HIWA in 1951 was Charles B. Tubb, Jr. Tubby would be the first to say that the success of its program should be attributed first to the vision and leadership of Mr. Jaynes and secondly to the hundreds of committee members who must of necessity remain unnamed in this history.

The speakers for the 1951 Institute were all internationally known leaders in their fields:

Dr. Arthur J. May, Professor of History at the University of Rochester.

Dr. Benjamin Cohen of Chili, Assistant Secretary General of the United Nations.

Senator Kenneth B. Keating, then a Member of the United States Congress.

Mrs. Merwyn Fenner, World Citizen.

Dr. Vernon Nash, Author and Lecturer.

Sixty school children, each bearing a flag of a member of the United Nations, greeted Dr. Cohen when he arrived in Hilton. Church bells rang out as the UN official was escorted to the school with the Crusaders Drum and Bugle Corps leading the parade. Store windows were decorated with displays depicting the work of the United Nations Agencies.

For his vision and effort in organizing and directing the Institute Rev. Paul E. Jaynes was given the first "Hilton Citizen of the Year" award at the last 1951 session.

1952

Bernard J. Kedian and Mr. Tubb were co-chairmen of the Hilton 1952 Institute on World Affairs. Lecturers were:

Dr. Dexter Perkins, History Department Chairman of the University of Rochester, whose topic was "How Foreign Policy Is Made."

Thomas B. Larson, of the Office of Intelligence Research of the U.S. Department of State and for two years Attache to the American Embassy in Moscow. Topic: "The Soviet Union Today."

Dr. George B. Cressey, Maxwell Professor of Geography at Syracuse University with eight years residence in the Orient. Topic: "U.S. and Russian Policy from the Asiatic Viewpoint."

Dr. Hans Albrecht Schwarz, German Expert in International Law. Topic: "U. S. and Russian Policy from the European Viewpoint."

In 1952 an award of \$50 was given to a Hilton Central School student on the basis of an essay encompassing material presented in the four lectures. Robert Schultz, the winner, was sent to the camp on International Relations sponsored by Colgate University. Bob is only one example of the interest aroused among Hilton's young people in world affairs by the HIWA.

At the final Institute session in 1952 Paul Rood, founder and first director of the Crusaders Drum and Bugle Corps, was named Hilton's "Citizen of the Year," chosen by a secret committee.

1953

In 1953 Hilton became the parent of a county-wide program patterned after its own Institute on World Affairs. Hilton led the entire county in its choice of both speaker and topic for the February Rochester-Monroe County Institute on World Affairs. On Sunday,

February 15 community meetings were held in Churchville, Pittsford and Hilton, throughout the week in Brockport, Rush-Henrietta, Rochester Chamber of Commerce, Strong Auditorium, Cutler Union and the Y.M.C.A.

Speaker at the Hilton session was Miss Florence Reynolds of the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), a United Nations Agency. Her topic was "Can the Earth Feed Its People?"

Speakers throughout the week included Col. C. Stanton Babcock, Dr. George A. Beebe, Mrs. Grace Bok Holmes, Dr. Benjamin Cohen, Attorney Sol Linowitz, Dr. Balachandra Rajan, Dr. Clark Eichelberger, Boris Ford.

On Saturday evening an International Dance and Buffet was attended by a large delegation from Hilton. It was organized by the Cosmopolitan Club of Rochester and held in Cutler Union.

One of the highlights of the Hilton session was an all-day visit to the village, of 18 foreign students. They held a panel discussion in the school Sunday afternoon and were guests for the day in various homes and churches.

The second phase of Hilton's 1953 Institute was held in April with Howard Smith as general chairman and Donald Finkle in charge of program. The lecturers were:

Dr. Samuel Guy Inman, Author, Church Leader and Expert on Latin American Affairs.

Dr. Glyndon G. Van Deusen, History Professor at the U. of R. and president of RAUN.

Highlights of this final year of HIWA were: 1) the observance of Pan American Week by local clubs; 2) the choice of the late Hazel Jenkins, Guidance Director at Hilton Central School, to receive Hilton's 1953 "Citizen of the Year" award; 3) the goodwill gesture from Japan to Hilton of a gift of cherry tree seeds.

And finally there were those yellow display cards which everyone fastened to their car windows to advertise to the whole world that we were proud of our home town.

HIWA



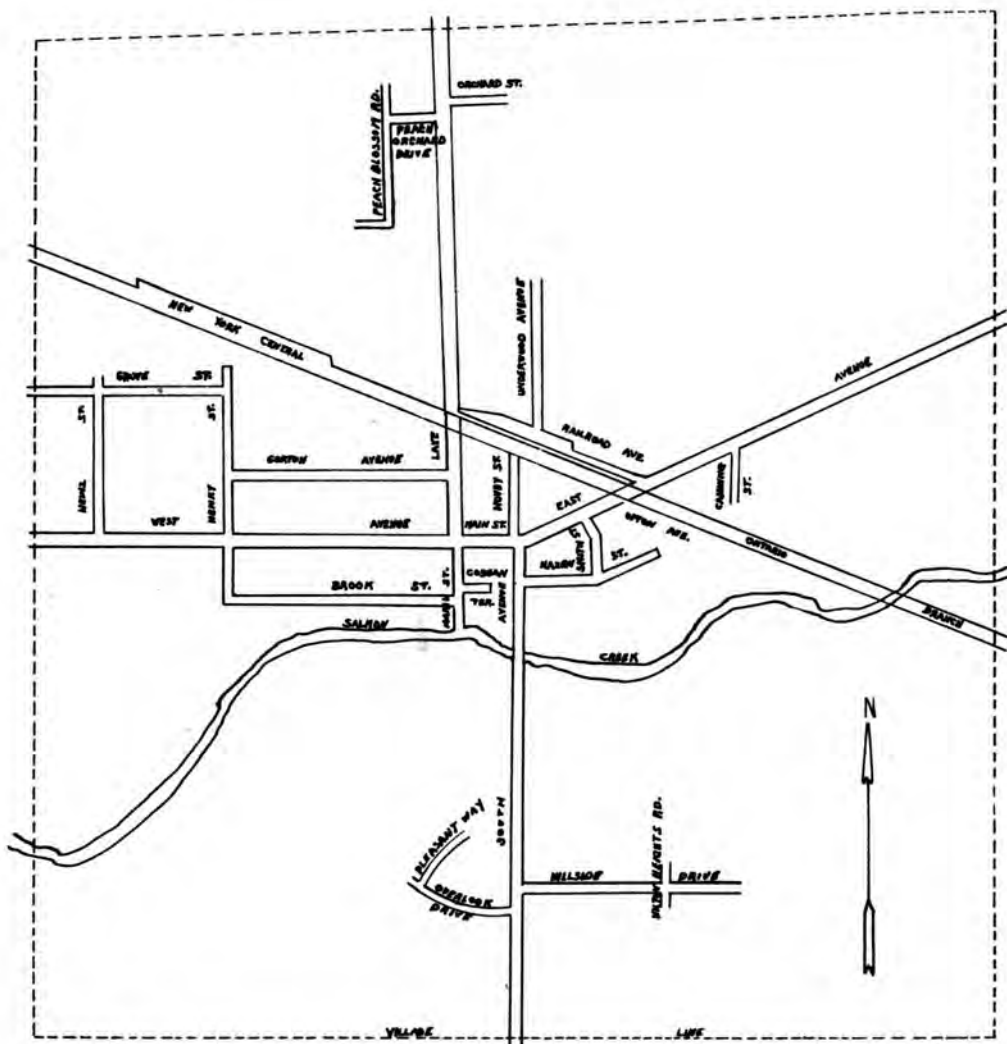
The Hilton Institute
First of Its Kind
In America

The record of Hilton's Institute on World Affairs is preserved in three scrap books on file in the Hilton Public Library.

Hilton's Teen-Age Diplomat

Miss Helen Mizma, Hilton's first Teen-Age Diplomat, left June 17, 1959 to spend the summer in West Berlin as the guest of the Kammer family. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mizma of 301 North Avenue.

Helen, who is a junior at Hilton Central School, was chosen by the American Field Service from a group of twelve students originally considered. Sponsored by the local Student Council as a continuing project, the Americans Abroad Summer Exchange Program has had wide-spread aid and interest given to it by the entire community.



1959 MAP OF THE VILLAGE OF HILTON

CHAPTER XI

HILTON TODAY

POPULATION: Hilton is a Village of the 3rd class (between 1000-3000). The Village had the largest growth in the last decade, 1000-1500. At the present rate of growth the population is expected to reach 3500 by 1970.

VILLAGE OFFICERS AS OF 1959:

Elected: Mayor, Henry S. Carter	4 years
Trustees: Francis F. Mikel	4 years
Raymond Verney	4 years
Paul Rood	4 years
Bernard Whelehan	4 years
Appointed: Clerk & Treasurer, Robert S. Elliott	
Attorney, Herbert W. Lacy	
Historian, Elizabeth Keller	

ELECTIONS: The Mayor and Trustees are elected at a Village election held on the 3rd Tuesday of March each odd-numbered year. Nominations are made at a caucus of all qualified voters. Notice of the caucus is published not more than 14 and not less than seven days before the meeting. Other candidates may be nominated by petition of at least 50 qualified voters.

WATER: The Village owns its own water system. The system is fully maintained and operated by Village employees. Water is pumped from Lake Ontario and is purified at the plant at Hilton Beach. The water is then brought to the Village in an 8" main along North Avenue and is stored in a 100,000 gallon storage tank on South Hill from which it circulates by gravity throughout the Village and outlying districts. The water system is financed by the users who pay a water rent based upon the quantity of water used.

SEWERS: The Village of Hilton boasts one of the newest and most complete modern sewage systems in Monroe County. The system was installed in 1956-57 at a total cost of \$350,000 (plus sewers to 95% of the residents of the Village). Construction and operation of the sewer is financed by the users on a sewer rental basis. The basic rates are \$5.00 per residential unit per month. Non-residential users pay \$5.00 for every 8000 gallons of water consumed per month.

VILLAGE TAX RATE:

1958-59	17.91 per \$1000
1959-60	18.91 per \$1000

PARKING: Prior to 1958 the parking problem in Hilton was acute. In 1957 a special assessment district was created to meet the problem. The district is composed of the owners of business properties in the

business area. Through this district the Village took title on long-term leases to three large areas behind the business blocks, including two homes which were razed. Three municipal parking lots, financed by the special district were constructed. Free off-street parking is now provided for 100 cars.

PLANNING AND ZONING BOARD: On October 5, 1948 the Village of Hilton adopted a zoning ordinance. Its purpose is: 1) to regulate and restrict the height, number of stories and minimum and maximum size of buildings and other structures; 2) to regulate and restrict the percentage of lot occupancy, the size of yards and other open spaces, the density of population, the location and use of buildings, structures and land for industry, trade, business, residence and other purposes, etc.; 3) to establish penalties for the violation of such regulations; 4) all for the purpose of promoting the health, safety, morals and general welfare of the people of the Village of Hilton.

Sub-division regulations were adopted August 1, 1955. All building permits are issued by the Village Clerk, subject to approval of the Planning and Zoning Board whose present members are: Cornell M. Shirtz, chairman; Franklin E. Camp, George Bremner, Fred E. Day and Merle R. Amidon. They meet regularly on the 4th Tuesday of each month.

SHOPPING IN HILTON: Hilton with its modern stores is the shopping center for fourteen beaches which stretch along the shores of Lake Ontario. Beginning on the west they are Shore Acres, Summer Haven, Wautoma, Wright's, Hilton Beach, Zellweger, Davison, Alder, Ampor, Lighthouse, Payne, Manitou, Braddock's Heights and Grandview Beach. These beaches draw thousands of summer residents to the Hilton area besides the many hundred families who live there the year around.

CHAPTER XII

HILTON TOMORROW

The sands of time run through the glass and give us Yesterday—Today—and Tomorrow.

The preceding pages are more than just a recording of the past. They have made the present possible. They are the basic structure of tomorrow.

The growth which this narrative records did not just happen. It was planned and worked for by many splendid people who did their bit day by day to build this community.

And thus it shall continue to be. Ever mindful of our goodly heritage we shall go forward into the future with confidence and courage.

To those who follow we leave

Tomorrow!

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I wish to express appreciation to all those who in any way made it possible to have this book printed and especially to the members of the Village Board who saw the need for such a record.

I have likewise received generous help from the Village Clerk, Mr. Robert Elliott, and his secretary, Mrs. Neva Wright, from Mrs. Florence Lee, Monroe County Historian, from Mrs. Shirley Cox Husted, David H. Crumb, Herbert Lacy, and particularly from Mr. William V. Newcomb, without whose long memory and constant inspiration the preparation of this volume would not have been possible.

I am most grateful for the assistance of Mrs. Marjorie Kettenburg, who typed the manuscript, and for the friendly day-to-day cooperation of all the people of Hilton.

Hilton, New York
June 1, 1959

ELIZABETH KELLER

